Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVIII NO. 35 BOMBAY: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

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CO-ORDINATION OF STATE PLANS

Prime Minister Nehru On Commission's Scope

NEED FOR PSYCHOLOGICAL AND SOCIAL APPROACH

NEW DELHI, February 12. (PTI).

THE Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, indicated here today that the proposed Planning Commission would coordinate Central and State plans, lay down priorities and set targets. Its plans would be drawn up on the basis of a social approach and every effort would be made to secure the enthusiastic co-operation of the people in their implementation.

The Prime Minister, who was addressing the annual meeting of the General Indian Centre of the Institution of Engineers, said, "No Government can really change the face of the country unless it gets the active help and co-operation of millions of people".

In addition to planning big undertakings, Pandit Nehru wanted Indian engineers to "try to get millions of people on the move in doing some things for themselves, for their own villages and small towns with help and advice from you."

Major-General H. Williams, Chairman of the Centre, announced amidst cheers that in token of Pandit Nehru's skill and success as a "builder of the nation" he had been made an honorary member of the institution.

BIGGEST PROBLEM

Pandit Nehru said, "There are before this country a tremendous number of problems. But the biggest problem we have to face is the psychoiogical problem to making people take up this work of building India enthusiastically. All of us must try to create that atmosphere, but engineers have a particular part to play."

Pandit Nehru admitted that the Government had "indulged" in a multiplicity of schemes. "In our desire to go ahead fast and in our enthusiasm, we started working on a very large number of projects and plans and schemes and suddenly we had a rude shock when we realised that our resources were wanting, money was lacking and there were other difficulties. So we have had to give up for the moment or postpone some schemes and slow down others. It has been a very painful experience because, after all, all our hopes for the future are bound up in some of these big schemes. We do not look forward to carrying on in India just as we have been carrying on. We want to build something more, so that we can increase the wealth of India, we can remove unemployment from India, we can produce more food and more goods and generally make life worth living in India for the vast masses of the people. And when anything comes in the way of that, it is painful.

BIGGER, BROADER

"I am glad you welcome the idea of a Planning Commission. Undoubtedly a Planning Commission does the work of a priorities committee, but my idea of a Planning Commission is something far bigger and broader-based than a mere priorities committee. In the widest possible sense, of course, the object is raising the standard of the people of India. Coming nearer, the objective is first of all to provide the necessaries of life to every individual in India. Everybody should have food, clothing, housing, health and education. This again is a rather distant objective. We want something more tangible before us.

"Food is the most important. Food requires irrigation and other things and you will have to provide them. Thinking in terms of industries, you will have immediately to provide power. If a large number of small factories grow up, well and good, but it is no good setting up little factories here and there without thinking of the key and mother industries. The first thing we have to do in this counthy is to lessen our dependence upon other countries for certain basic things, whether it is food or machine-tools or the rest. In this matter probably the country that can teach us most is Japan.

JAPAN'S SUCCESS

"For the moment I am not, of course discussing and certainly not expressing my approval of the political or economic philosophy of Japan. I am merely talking about the way they planned their development and succeeded in it. They had to, as all industrially backward countries have to, depend on outside sources for machinery and the rest, but their general objective was never to get the same machine twice from a foreign country. They bought the first machine and made the second themselves.

"When they tried to build it for the first time it was not much of a success. Still they went ahead with it. Their second attempt was somewhat better. The third was good and the fourth very good. So very rapidly they started building up this machine-mak-

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 7)

KISANS' ROLE IN INDIA

Prime Minister's Address

NEW DELHI, Feb. 12 (PTI).

PRIME MINISTER, Pandit Nehru today told a gathering of 20,000 kisans that they had a "significant" role to play in the country's drive for self-sufficiency in life's basic needs—food, house and clothing.

He said: "We all-men, women and children—have to keep country above self. We have to see that the nation goes forward, for it the nation falls, we all fall and if the nation rises we all rise."

Pandit Nehru was addressing a meeting at Kanjhavla village—18 miles from Delhi—organized by the DPCC as a part of the 15-day programme in connection with Mahatma Gandhi's second death anniversary.

Today's activies were confined to the subject of promotion of the interests of kisans and labour.

Since early morning kisans, most of them accompanied by their children and wives, kept pouring into Kanjhavla from the surrounding villages to hear the Prime Minister. Streams of them were seen coming to the venue of the meeeting on foot, bullock carts, horses, camels and tongas.

Braving the cold gusts of wind, the huge gathering heard Pandit Nehru's 50-minute speech in pin-drop silence

ANCIENT YET NEW

The Prime Minister said the eyes of the whole world were focussed on this "ancient yet new" India. "We have to live up to the expectations of the world by working n closer co-operation with each other and by progressing at a faster pace than we are doing at present."

He said the achievement of freedom involved both duties and responsibilities. The two could not be separated. It was not the Government alone that would now be blamed for good or

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 5)

SCAP TRADE MISSION ARRIVES IN NEW DELHI

The S.C.A.P. Trade Mission headed by Mr. Robert R. West, arrived in New Delhi on February 10, to have talks on agriculture and trade with the Government of India. Mr. V. C. Trivedi, Deputy Secretary of India's Commerce Ministry and some officials of the U. S. Embassy in New Delhi received the delegation at the Willingdon aerodrome. This photograph was taken on the arrival of the delegation at the airport. Left to right: Mr. H. L. Deimel, Mr. J. W. Jones, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Robert West (Leader), Mr. Trivedi and Col. E. M. Sotherland, Senior Military Attache to the U.S. Emabassy in New Delhi.

LAWLESS LAW IN LAHORE

AMRITSAR, Feb. 12 (PTI).

MR. RAM LAL, a Christian who had become a national of Pakistan and was living at Mozang in the suburbs of Lahore, has arrived here as a refugee.

He stated that he had gone to Meerut on a permit some time ago. When he returned to Lahore on February 1, he found that, during his temporary absence and without any notice, the Custodian at Lahore declared all his property as refugee property.

His lime factory and kiln had been allotted to a Muslim. He then filed an application for the revision of the allotment, but the District Magistrate served him a notice requiring him to leave Pakistan within 48 hours.

Ultimately, the Pakistan police escorted him to a point outside the municipal limits on February 8 and he had no alternative but to come to India.

Five Reds Arrested In Bombay

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Five Communists were arrested today following raids by the CID on several places of Communist affiliations. Literature of an incriminating nature is stated to have been seized from some of them.

Baseless rumours which were afloat for the last two days seemed to have subsided today, thanks to the stern warning issued by the Home Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, to the rumourmongers and to the public in general.

20 DEAD, 102 HURT IN SALEM JAIL

Details Of Incident

MADRAS, February 12 (PTI).

TWENTY persons died and 102 sustained injuries on Saturday in the Central Jail at Salem, when the jail authorities opened fire to bring under control "a serious rioting by prisoners", according to official information received here tonight.

The rioting took place in the annexe to the main jail building where a party of prisoners described as Communists, armed with sticks and glasspanes, refused to obey the jailer's orders to go to their cells and took up a threatening attitude.

The warders of the jail, reports said, were then mobilised and a clash took place between the warders and the prisoners, culminating in fire being opened by the jail staff.

Mr. P. Sivasankaran Pillai, District Magistrate of Salem, in an interview to the PTI gave an account of the disturbances in the jail.

"UNEXPECTED"

Describing the rioting as "unexpected" Mr. Pillai said the Communist prisoners numbering in all 222 were asked to go to the workshop to do their usual work at about 12-30 p.m. yesterday. They not only refused to comply with the order but also likewise would not wear their usual headdress badge.

The Deputy Jailor, however, insisted on the discipline being maintained whereupon it would appear some of the convicts got hold of wood, stones and other missiles they could lay their hands on to strike him. The Warders thereupon raised an alarm and some of them approached the armoury for fire-arms.

In the meantime one Warder was seriously injured in the scuffle and rushed to hospital.

Finding the situation out of control jail authorities ordered fire to be opened.

This resulted in 17 convicts being killed on the spot. Three more died in hospital today bringing the total dead to twenty.

A hundred and two persons were injured on the whole including ten among the jail staff who were now being attended to in hospital.

Situation Now "Normal"

MADRAS, Feb 12 (PTI): The situation in Salem Central Jail is normal and no further incidents were reported, said an official spokesman tonight.

He added that the Madras Government expected to receive tomorrow a detailed account of the incident inside the jail yesterday.

The Inspector-General of Prisons, Lt.-Col. Gill, proceeded to Salem today from his camp in Tinnevelly to make enquiries.

BOMBAY SYMPATHY

BOMBAY: A meeting of the Forward Bloc workers in Bombay held under the chairmanship of Mr. G. S. Dhillon, on Sunday, passed a resolution protesting most strongly against "the brutal and inhuman firing on political detenus" in Salem Jail and demanding an impartial enquiry into the incident.

THREE-POWER TALKS END

S. African Question

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 12 (PTI-Reuter): Delegates to the three-power talks on the conditions of Indians and Pakistanis in South Africa have agreed on a recommendation to be submitted to their Governments, an official communique said today.

The preliminary talks, held by India, Pakistan and South Africa, to discuss the possibility of a future round table conference, ended last night.

Today's communique said the delegates' recommendations would be published simultaneously by the three Governments "in due course".

The communique said: "The preliminary discussion between the delegations of India, Pakistan and the Union of South Africa concluded on Saturday afternoon.

"The delegations have agreed on a recommendation to be submitted to their respective Governments.

"A joint communique regarding this recommendation will be released simultaneously by the three Governments in due course".

22 Dead In Bus Accident

TOKYO, Feb. 12 (PTI-Reuter): Twenty-two people were killed and twenty-six seriously injured when an overloaded bus plunged 100 feet into a fish pond on Kyushu, Japan's southernmost island, yesterday.

Police reported the bus was carrying more than double its normal load of thirty-five passengers.

ROBOT MEN WILL REPLACE INFANTRY

Dr. Solandt Looks Into Future

OTTAWA, February 12. (PTI-Reuter).

ROBOTS will replace the infantry "footsloggers" in the next war, just as the tank replaced the horse in world war one, according to Dr. O. M. Solandt, whose chairmanship of the Canadian Defence Research Board gives him equal rank with the military Chiefs of Staff.

Instead of Tommy Atkins, "Private Robot", equipped with artificial hearing, sight, touch, smell, sensitivity to pressure changes and the ability to make decisions, will fire the guns, man the ships and fly the planes, sending reports and receiving orders by radio, he said.

Dr. Solandt, a well-known scientist, said his soldiers will remain cool and collected under heavy fire. Scientists already know how to produce such "men" and and it only remains for engineers to build them.

TELEVISION USED

They will see by television, using infra-red light to pierce fog or darkness, and will be sensitive to changes in light, sound or pressure. They may be equipped with sense of smell, and will have electronic nerves, memories and judgment.

"Great progress has been made in converting all forms of information into transmittable electrical impulses, "Dr. Solandt explains. An example of this, he says, is the linking of two dial indicators by radio so that one needle immediately follows changes in the other—a principle already applied in aircraft repeater compasses.

"The central brain of such a system now offers the greatest possibilities for experimentation. Calculating machines are being made that will do many things that only a good human brain could do and the machine will do them many times faster".

KASHMIRIS WILL NEVER ACCEPT ARBITRATION

One Man Can't Decide Future Of Four Millions, Says Abdullah

MADRAS, February 12, (PTI).

SHEIKH MOHAMMED ABDULLAH declared here this evening that the people of Kashmir could never agree to the Pakistan delegate's proposal at Lake Success for leaving the dispute for arbitration.

The Kashmir Premier was addressing a mass meeting at the foreground of the Rajaji Hall, attended by cover 20,000 people, including a large number of women.

The Pakistan delegate at Lake Success, he said, had failed to understand that the 40,000,000 people of Kashmir were not "articles for barter." "How can you entrust the destinies of the four million people to the whims of one man, however highly placed or impartial he may be? How can his (arbitrator's) decision be thrust on them? he asked.

Sheikh Abdullah referred to the Pakistan delegate's plea to the Security Council for looking at the Kashmir problem from the "humanistic angle" and not from the legal or technical angle and said:

"My only grievance is that Pakistan has never tried to understand the question from the human point of view or, probably, tey in Pakistan believe that only Muslims are human and the rest are non-human."

In the course of an hour's address, Sheikh Abdullah gave a picture of the Kashmir situation and reiterated that Kashmir, populated as it was by 80 per cent of Muslims, believed in the "secular democracy" that India was building up.

PAKISTAN'S GAME

He said while Kashmir Muslims wanted to live in "perfect amity, peace and brotherhood" with Hindus, Sikhs and Christians forming the remaining 20 per cent of the State's population, Pakistan wanted "to create situations in Kashmir which she (Pakistan) herself creates in her own Dominion, namely, the massacre of non-Muslims."

"But Pakistan knows," he said, "that the Muslims of Kashmir have given proof that, whatever may happen, they will sacrifice their last man before they allow a single Hindu or Sikh brother of theirs to be harmed by Pakistan."

On the question of referendum, Sheikh Abdullah said, if it were conducted—as it should be—after the lawful Government of Kashmir was installed back in Jammu, there was no doubt of its result.

WE LOVE NEHRU

Sheikh Abdullah paying tributes to the Prime Minister of India said that he himself and the people of Kashmir "love Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru like anything." (Cheers).

Amidst renewed cheers he declared, "You should never think that we can ever deceive the great hero of India. If the situation (in respect of the referendum) should have been so shaky, I would have at once communicated the news to Pandit Nehru. His honour is dearer to us than even Kashmir." (Cheers).

(Please See Page 7)

"Permanent Solution"

NEW DELHI, Feb. 12 (UPI): Mahant Digvijainath, General Secretary, Akhil Bharat Hindu Mahasabha, in a statement today on situation in East Bengal said that "the decisions of the Chief Secretaries' conference, though reassuring confidence to some extent, will be found to be only a temporary make-shift."

"A permanent solution", he said, "requires handling of the situation at the highest Government level. The West Bengal Government should not be left to deal with the situation by itself, but must receive every kind of active help from the Centre with a view to bringing the situation under control, not only by enforcing peace within their own border but by creating confidence amongst Hindu brothers across the border."

COMMUNAL IRE ABATING

Minor Incidents In Howrah

CALCUTTA, Feb. 12 (PTI).

THERE were some incidents during the day in the affected parts of the city Some bustee huts were put on fire. The fire brigade arrived in time and put out the fires.

One bustee in Bellilious Road, Howrah, and a shop in Panchanantalla Road in Howrah were set on fire and it took a little time before the fire brigade could extinguish the flames. During the day there have been a total of four stabbing cases in Calcutta and Howrah. Some bombs and crackers were thrown at a few places.

Giving these details of the situation in Calcutta and suburb today, a West Bengal Government Press note added: "Police and military patrols continued throughout the day. Military and police pickets were posted in a few more places. In view of the prevailing panic, curfew was extended to the Tangra area in Calcutta. Curfew has also been imposed in the affected areas of Howrah. This has allayed panic to a great extent.

"There has been a concentration of evacuees in certain areas, particularly in Park Circus area. In view of the difficulty in finding accommodation for them, temporary huts have been erected in Park Circus to accommodate a very large number of evacuees. Panic and nervousness continue to be the main cause of trouble and worry.

SOME INCIDENTS

"The West Bengal Government have been informed by the East Bengal Government as also by the Deputy High Commissioner in Dacca that there have been some cases of assault and loot in an outlying suburb. The condition in Dacca has, however, been brought under control by vigorous police and military action. Two planes which went to Dacca during the day from Calcutta could not bring passengers in view of the disturbed state of affairs in the aerodrome area, but as the situation has improved, it has been arranged to send aeroplanes to Dacca tomorrow to bring passengers who want to come to Calcutta.

"The East Bengal Government have assured this Government that they have taken all precautions against the spread of disorder in the city and the neighbouring areas. The two Governments are in constant touch with each other and the need for giving protection to the minority community in Dacca was emphasised by the West Bengal Government. The Deputy High Commissioner at Dacca reported this afternoon that the situation in Dacca is now quiet."

ATTACK ON AERODROME

DACCA: Dacca had another quiet night, says a press note issued today by the Government of East Bengal.

"Today in the city itself there were no incidents at all", the press note said. "Most of the shops were open and traffic was normal. Some miscreants, however, turned their attention to the suburbs where a few isolated incidents took place. They were all minor, except one unfortunate incident when some hooligans made a surprise attack on passengers at the Kurmitola aerodrome causing casualties, some serious. All air traffic is now in consequence being diverted to the Tejgaon aerodrome which is easier to guard and is now fully protected."

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Wanted immediately Short-hand Typist for Solicitors' firm. Apply Box No. 1591 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted full time Gujrati knowing experienced Teachers. See personally after 5, New Edu High School, Chaupaty 1. (1589)

Wanted: A qualified and experienced Engineer to take over charge of a Engineering Workshop producing Lathes, Drills, Shapers, Planners, Oil Engines Pump etc. Only those who have the full knowledge and experience of the following need apply. (1) Designing (2) Estimation (3) Latest methods of moulding and casting (4) General Machine Shop work including milling. (5) present day labour technique and proper administration to increase production. The Applications should be addressed to Lala Ram Sarup Aggarwal Proprietor Sugar Mills Barabanki, giving the minimum salary acceptable. 7089

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MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Shop at Decora for Italian and American tapestry fabrics, plain and printed everglaze American Chintz. Czech cut and painted glassware etc., etc. 97A Queen's Road Bombay 1. (6778)

PUBLIC NOTICES

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY-TENDER

GENERAL MANAGER, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Bombay, invites Tenders for Conducting the Sales by Public Auction of various kinds of Railway Scrap and surplus stores at Mahalaxmi, Ajmer, Dohad, Pratapnagar Stores Depots and other Stations on the Railway by 4 p.m. (S.T.) on 17-3-50.

Tender form can be had from the Controller of Stores, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Jacob Circle Mahalaxmi, Bombay 11, on payment of Rs. 5|- per set which amount will not be refundable. Earnest Money of Rs. 5,000|- in Cash is required with the tender. No tender will be considered unless accompanied by banker's reference and Income Tax Clearance Certificate. (7134)

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

SEALED ITEM rate tenders are invited from the Contractors registered in C. P. W. D., P.W.D., Railway and M. E. S. for the work noted below. Tender forms together with the Schedule of quantities, Specification etc. can be had from the office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 10/4 each on any working day.

The tenders will be received upto 3 p. m. on 21-2-1950 and opened on the same day at 3-30 p. m. The earnest Money of Rs. 2450/- should be remitted into the Reserve Bank of India under the Head "S. Remittances — P. W. Remittances — Head II" items adjustable by A. G., Bombay" and the Chalan attached to the tender.

NAME OF WORK:— Construction of fumigatorium for the Directorate of Plant Protection Quarantin and Stores at Sewri, Bombay.

S. H.:— Construction of Fumigatorium House, Storage, Passage to laboratory and laboratory at Sewri, Bombay.

Amount Rs. 48,950/-

Earnest Money Rs. 2,450/-

S. D. PATHAK.
Executive Engineer,
Bombay C. P. W. D.,
Bombay.

III Floor,
Central Govt. Offices Buildg.,
Queen's Road, Bombay.
Dated 10th February, 1950.
(7115)

PUBLIC NOTICES

ACWORTH LEPER HOME
NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of foodstuffs to the Acworth Leper Home at Matunga during the year commencing from 1st April 1950 will be received upto 1 p.m. (B.T.) on Wednesday the 22nd February 1950.

The tenders must be enclosed in a sealed cover superscribing description of the articles tendered for and should be addressed to the President and delivered at the Office of the Honorary Treasurer of the Home at the Municipal Head Office, Fort, Bombay with the required deposits.

Tender forms containing general directions to tenderers, specifications, articles of agreement etc. will be issued to the intending tenderers on payment of Rs. 5|- and the undersigned will on application furnish any information that may be required.

The President of the Board reserves the right of accepting any tender either wholly or splitting it up amongst two or more contractors and does not undertake to accept the lowest or any tender.

K. N. CHOKSY,
Honorary Secretary.
Acworth Leper Home.

Public Health Department.
Municipal Head Office, Fort.
Bombay, 9th February 1950.
7133

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. RAGHUNATH NARAYAN SAMARTH has contracted to sell to our clients the undermentioned property situate at Girgaum Back Road (now Vithalbhai Patel Road) and more particularly described in the Schedule hereunder written. All persons having any claim against the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, assessment, attachment or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office situate at fourth floor, Yusuf Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any reference to such claim, and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the East side of the passage which fronts on the North side of Girgaum Back Road (now Vithalbhai Patel Road) in the registration sub district of Bombay in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 207 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 313 New No. D|2109 Old Survey No. 15 New Survey No. 5|7389 Cadastral Survey No. 1272 of Girgaum Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under D Ward No. 1656(4) and Street No. 3 and bounded as follows: that is to say on or towards the East by the property of Moroba Jagannath and Raghunath Pilaji and on or towards the West by the common passage on or towards the North by the property of Dr. Shantaram V. Kantak and on or towards the South by the property of Raghunath Mukund.

Dated this 11th day of February 1950.

CAMA & JAYAKAR.
Purchasers' Attorneys.
7135

BOMBAY CITY CIVIL COURT, BOMBAY.

Suit No. 338 of 1948

GOPALDAS GANESHDAS a firm ..Plaintiffs

vs

I. S. SHAIKH & CO. ..Defendants

To,
ABDUL REHMAN ABDULLA PATHAN
The partner of I. S. Shaikh & Co.
The defendants abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs abovenamed have instituted against the defendants the above Summary Suit under Rule 2 of Order XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure for a decree for Rs. 2,500|- being the amount due under a Promissory note dated 5th June, 1946, passed by the defendants in favour of the plaintiffs and for interest on the said amount at 6 per cent per annum from 2nd September, 1946, till judgment, you are hereby summoned to cause an appearance to be entered for you within 10 days from the Publication hereof, in default whereof the plaintiffs will be entitled after expiration of such 10 days to obtain a decree as prayed for by them. If you cause an appearance to be entered for you the plaintiffs will serve upon you Summons for Judgment at the hearing of which you can ask the Court for leave to defend the above suit.

Dated this 16th day of November, 1948.

(Sd). P. A. DHRUVA,
for Registrar,
City Civil Court,
DAYALJI D. NAIK,
and
DIPCHAND B. SHAH.
Plaintiffs Attorneys.
7139

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

WANTED for a Textile Mill in Madhya Pradesh a few competent Fitters knowing erection and overhauling of Speed & Ring Frames. Selected applicants will have to find their own accommodation. Apply stating age, experience, and minimum salary expected to Box No. 7132 "Bombay Chronicle."

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the printing of 1,200 copies each of the Quinquennial Report on Public Instruction in Bombay for 1942-47 and of its Supplement. Copies of the Report and its Supplement should be ready for delivery on or before 15th May, 1950.

2. Detailed specifications and other particulars are given in the Tender Form which can be had from the office of the Director of Public Instruction, Poona, on the payment of Rs. 2|- per Tender Form. The manuscripts of the Report and of its Supplement are available for inspection at the office of the Director of Public Instruction, Poona, on working days during office hours. The sealed Tender Form superscribed "Annual Report" accompanied by a Chalan from a Government Treasury for Rs. 250|- paid into that Treasury as earnest money must reach the Director of Public Instruction Poona, by 2 p.m. on Monday February 27th, 1950, at the latest. (7137)

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of Waste (Hard and Soft) from the India United Mills Ltd. No. 1, No. 2 and 3 and No. 5 Mills and will be accepted up to 4 p.m. (S. T.) on Thursday the 16th February 1950 in their registered office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. (7123)

NOTICE TO BORING CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDER in B.2 (Item rate) form are invited for constructing 4 tube wells, each 6" dia bore well, at Mahad, Chiplun, Ratnagiri and Pen. Estimated cost of each is Rs. 2,000|-.

Earnest money of Rs. 80|- should be paid in the Reserve Bank of India or the Govt. Treasury and receipted challan attached to the tender which should be accompanied by a solvency certificate of financial stability without which tender shall not be considered. Earnest money in cash or cheque will not be accepted.

Tender forms giving full particulars about the work to be executed will be issued up to 25-2-50 upto 2 p.m. and can be had from the office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 4|- per copy.

Last date for receipt of tenders is 27-2-'50 and after which no tender will be considered.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders without assigning any reasons.

C. N. DESAI.
Executive Engineer,
State Transport, Worli,
80, Love Grove Road, Bombay.
7136

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF CARGOES LYING UNCLEARED IN THE B. P. T. DOCKS

In accordance with the Section 64A of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879 and as from time to time amended MENESSE & CO. will under instructions from the Manager Bombay Port Trust Docks sell by public auction at C. (Uncleared) Warehouse Alexandra Dock at 10-30 a.m. on FRIDAY the 17th SATURDAY the 18th and MONDAY the 20th February 1950 the following goods: Provisions, Paint, Ballbearings, Cotton & Art Silk & Woollen piecegoods, cotton and Art Silk Yarn, Lithographic stone, Chemical, Hosepipe, Blankets, Parachutes, Toothpaste, Perfumery, Toilet requisites, Plastic buttons, Essential oil, Typewriter, Optical Instrument, Raw and Knitting Wool, Colour, Cement, Elec. Clocks, Fountain Pen nibs, Glassware, Nails, Elec. Appliances, Radio, Hardware, Machinery Parts, Paper, Cycle Accessories, Wine, Grease, Gramophone Records and Needles, Electrodes.

GLEANINGS FROM URDU PRESS

PAKISTAN seems to be torn with political as well as economic conflicts augmented by sectarian disputes and dissensions. and is now fighting with its back to the wall. The Muslim League has ousted Miyan Iftikharuddin and Shaukat Hayat Khan in utter indignation. The Pakistan press in general holds the attitude of the dissentients.

The weekly "Istaglal" of Quetta writes that ever since the Advisory Council came into existence in Baluchistan, the history of the Baluchistan League has been a calumnious record of callousness and chaos. It has been divided into two warring groups. The money squeezed from the pockets of the people is going waste on pamphlets and statements. The masses are facing unemployment, famine and economic misery. The League leaders are not consistent and unanimous in following the acknowledged programme.

Referring to a press conference at which the convenor of the supervisory committee denounced the General Secretary (Mohd. Usman Khan) for his right to distribute enrollment forms, the paper observes that the League office-bearers are pitiably divided on their functions and jurisdictions. It further poses a question as to what remedy there is if the League leaders have no proper appreciation of the rules of the organisation.

QADIANI SECT

On the sectarian front a wave of opposition has been sweeping over the Qadiani sect. Recently some 65 adherents of the Qadiani faith headed by Sheikh Bashir Ahmed went over to Qadian in East Punjab. They visited their spiritual homeland as pilgrims. While departing from Qadian the leader of the Pakistani Qadiani group received a message from the Imam, Mirza Bashruddin, urging that the Qadianis were very anxious to return to Qadian as early as possible and that they should remain loyal to their Government in conformity with their article of faith. This has caused a flutter in non-Qadiani circles.

Suspecting the bonafides of the Qadiani sect the bi-weekly "Kansar" of Lahore reads in the message the implication that the Qadiani people would prefer to go over to Qadian in India. It goes even so far as to suspect that the Qadianis, mostly holding high positions in Pakistan Foreign Embassies and Army are in an advantageous position to be in possession of secrets of the State. As enjoined by their flexible faith the Qadianis are likely to transfer their loyalty to India when they have set foot on Indian soil. If this happens, as it seems very likely, the Qadianis would exploit the secret information regarding Pakistan in favour of India.

The growing bitterness against the Qadiani minority can well be illustrated by the fact that the Ahraris had recently organised a conference to rake up the old dissensions and disputes. In order to eradicate the Qadiani evil they have started the publication of a bi-Weekly "Azad" from Lahore. Commenting on the appearance of the "Azad", the weekly "Kanser" writes that the Qadiani community is so badly cornered that the Qadiani press has been gagged. The paper is determined to expose the convictions of the Qadianis that they were on principle opposed to the creation of Pakistan. Being the supporters of unity of India on religious basis they have love for Pakistani nationality, adds the paper.

SEQUEL

As a sequel to the Ahrar Conference the Qadianis of Gujranwala, Sialkot and Gujrat called a counter-conference at Sialkot. Choudhary Asadullah, brother of Sir Mohd Zafrullah Khan, presided over the meeting. One of the speakers, Allah Ditta, a Qadiani missionary spoke of Prophet Mohamed in derogatory language. The non-Qadiani section of the audience took exception to the utterance. A scuffle took place between the Qadianis and non-Qadianis resulting in a stabbing case. The police was called in and the meeting had to be discontinued. As a further development, the Qadinani refugees have formed a Pakistani Muhajir League, quite apart from the Refugees' Association of Western Pakistan that has Rao Mehroz Khan as its President.

Criticising the statement of Sir Mohd Zafrullah Khan which he gave on the statements of Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel regarding the Hindu Mahasabha's threat of reuniting India and Pakistan, the daily "Anjam" of Karachi writes that Sir Zafrullah seems to be too naive and credulous to trust the window-dressing statements of Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel who have condemned Dr. Khare's speech for the time being only because India could not bear further encumbrances. Dr. Khare is quoted to have said that there was no conflict between the ideology of the Sabha and the views expressed by Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel. The paper hails the statement of Noorul Amin, Premier of East Bengal, who wished Pandit Nehru had kept quiet.

RIVAL POLITICAL BODY

The W. Pakistan Refugees' Association has called an All-Pakistan Muslim Workers' Convention to form a rival body against the Muslim League Rao Mehroz Khan, President of Association, has levelled charges against the present League High Command stating that as early as February 1948 Choudhary Khaliquzzaman was elected Supreme Administrator of the League not by two-thirds majority but by a jumbled mass consisting of ministerial groups of the members of the Provincial Assemblies and the Constituent Assembly. The League has split into two sections. Besides, Choudhary Khaleeq was asked to reshape the League organisation on a democratic model within two years. The period has now expired. Election did not at all take place for one year. All office-bearers have been elected in an irregular way. The convention called by Rao Mehroz Khan is being joined by the members of the League council in large numbers. The League has become a gang of offenders consisting of the Choudhary, the office-bearers and the electors.

Commenting on the Qadiani issue, the weekly "Afaq" of Lahore writes that the present sectarian antagonism against the Qadiani people might develop into an economic problem. The missionary spirit has now pervaded the commerce and industry on which the Qadianis have concentrated their efforts, following Partition. It has become very difficult for the non-Qadianis to enter into the sphere dominated by the Qadianis. In the Government machinery particularly, the Qadianis have been exercising great influence with the result that their co-religionists get greater facilities. According to the paper the sect has been slowly preparing ground for economic monopolisation to the extent of "Economic Mirzaiyat". The Industrial and commercial firms and Government contracts have mostly been captured by the Qadianis who are in miscroscopic minority in Pakistan. The Qadianis have virtually replaced the Mahajans or the Banias after the partition. The paper therefore offers its advice to the sect, stating that this attitude would proffer a chance to the hostile group to exploit the situation in religious fervour. Pakistan has been created to get emancipation from the Hindu Banias. The Muslim masses when disillusioned would not allow themselves to fall victim to the innovated Banias of a particular sect

HATRED AGAINST U. P. ELEMENT

Endorsing the views expressed by the largely circulated paper "Zamindar" of Lahore on the U. P. element dominant in services, the weekly "Afaq" observes that the educated class of W. Pakistan is disgusted with the unjust attitude of the centre. A wave of ill-feeling against the people from the U. P. is surging in the heart of the people who have now come out to utter openly, that even the high officials are imbued with provincial prejudices. According to "Zamindar" the situation is developing into a formidable form as most of the people from U. P. despite the fact that they are in services have not yet adopted Pakistani nationality.

Particularly in the W. Punjab the opposition has grown so much that one finds it sometimes difficult to talk Urdu in some circles. Resenting voices insist that Punjabee should be spoken. The hold of the U. P. element on the economic structure of Pakistan is being considered unfair and unjust. Their monopoly in services is another cause of general resentment and hostility. The mean and destructive tactics of Chaudhary Khaleeq are responsible for the ruin of the Punjab. The paper "Asfaq" proffers its good counsel that the U. P. element should desist from posing as pedagogues of Muslim civilisation, preceptors of Politics and monopolisers off services and Pakistan economy.

The Daily "Ajmal" of Bombay refers to the Khulna reports regarding the atrocities on the minority community and writes that the reports, if true, must have their repercussions in India as a natural sequel. Both the dominions should think together over the gravity of the situation which is interdependent. From the point of humanism, oppression and persecution should be condemned and stopped. Particularly it is unbecoming of the majority community in Pakistan claiming to follow Islam to persecute the minority community simply because of its being in a minority when the situation has so far deteriorated that the minority community in E. Pakistan has been forced to leave their homes and hearths, the minority community in the W. Bengal would also be affected.

As for India, there have been constant efforts to check the spread of the evil of communalism. On the contrary in Pakistan communalism is demonstrated from time to time. The much-boosted Islam Government is far from reality. The party holding the reins of the administration is unfamiliar with the true spirit of Islam. In order to achieve its political and it plays with the religious feelings of the ignorant masses. Other people in Pakistan do not also glorify the name of Islam if they perish in their mischievous activities. On the other hand they are doing disservice to the Muslims in India. The paper further observes that there was no gainsaying the unpalatable fact that communal type of democracy as reared in India is the British find.

DETENTION ILLEGAL: ALLAHABAD DECISION

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 12.

At the Allahabad High Court yesterday, Mr. Justice Dayal held that in view of the provisions of Clause 4, Article 22 of the new Constitution, the detention of Kailas pati Singh of Ghazipur was illegal. His lorship ordered the release of the detenus forthwith.

This was an application under Sec. 491 Cr. P.C. for his release by Kailaspati Singh, who had been arrested and detained on September 17, 1949 under Sec. 3 (1) and Sec. 3 (3) of the Maintenance of Public Order Act. 1947.

Assuming that the applicant's detention was under law providing for the preventive detention (without deciding this question) His Lordship quoted Clause 4 Article 22 of the Constitution and Article 13 (I). Article 13 (I) provides that all laws in force in India immediately before the commencement of the Constitution in so far as they are inconsistent with the provisions of this part shall to the extent of such inconsistencies be void.

ALL EMPLOYEES TO BE HOUSED

Gadgil On India's Programme

NEW DELHI, Feb 12 (PTI): Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, said here today that the Government had a strong desire to accommodate all its employees—"from the lowest" in Government buildings.

Mr. Gadgil, who was performing the opening ceremony of "Man Nagar"—a residential colony constructed by CPWD for the gazetted officers of the Government—added that its completion represented one further step towards the fulfilment of this desire.

The colony, situated between Lody Colony and New Delhi about seven miles from Old Delhi, consists of 112 four-rooms flats. Each block, consisting of four flats, occupies an area of about 4,400 square feet. The cost of each flat has been calculated at about Rs. 27,000|-.

AUSTERITY STANDARD

Mr. Gadgil said "The present colony has been built in austerity standard which now must become the normal standard. The bungalow mentality 'must come down to a flat mentality". When material comforts were approximately equal then only could the spirit of equality be cultivated in the outlook of the people."

This colony and in fact the whole building programme of the Government in the context of difficulties, financial or otherwise, Mr. Gadgil said, was proof of the fact that "the much abused and much maligned" CPWD could do something which could be universally appreciated.

Mr. Gadgil said that the colony was named "Man Nagar", meaning the city of honour. Honour therefore must be above everything. He appealed to the people to shape the future of the country in such a way that India might become once again what it was in ancient times when it was a rare privilege to be born in "Bharat".

Congress Enrolment In Begusarai

BEGUSARAI, Feb. 12 (UPI): About 30,000 primary 700 effective (Yoga Sadashya) and 300 active (karmath) members of the Congress have been enrolled in the Begusarai Thana.

About one lakh primary Congress members have been enrolled in the Begusarai sub-division.

A Sample Survey Of Children's Health

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT (By Mail).

The medical examination of 784 school children recently carried out at Mandvi in Cutch throws lurid light on the growing deterioration in the health of children. Out of the 784, only 18.2 per cent were in the best of health, 75.2 were neither healthy nor diseased, while 6.4 per cent were afflicted with tonsilities, heart-trouble, spyhilis, night blindness and showed tendencies to tuberculosis.

Border Precautions

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT (By Mail).

Dr. Sita Ram, India's High Commissioner in Pakistan, addressing pressmen here during his visit to Cutch, mentioned the steadily widening rift between India and Pakistan. He dwelt on the strategic position of Cutch and on the adequacy of the defence arrangements made by the Government on the Cutch-Pakistan border.

U. S. I. AMBASSADOR IN INDIA

Dr. Soedarsono Appointed

NEW DELHI, Feb. 12 (PTI): Dr. Soedarsono, Charge d' Affairs of the Republic of the United States of Indonesia and former representative of the Republic in India has been appointed as the first Ambassador and Minister Plenipotentiary of the U.S.I. in India, the Indonesian Information Service says in an announcement today.

A few weeks before the first Dutch military action in July 1947, Dr. Soedarsono was sent to India to become the first representative of the Republic of Indonesia. After the transfer of sovereignty on December 27, 1949, he was appointed Charge d'Affairs of the newly created United States of Indonesia.

MEASURES AGAINST FREE RAIL RIDES

Conference To Meet At Begusarai

BEGUSARAI, Feb. 12 (UPI): A conference to devise strict measures against the ticketless travellers will be held at Begusarai sometime next week, it is learnt. Besides high railway officials, the Divisional Commissioners District Magistrates and police officials of Bhagalpur and Tirhut Divisions and the Director of Public Instruction, Bihar and about 30 heads of the educational institutions falling on the main line of the O.T. Railway between Kathihar and Chapra are likely to take part in the conference.

INTUC EXECUTIVE TO MEET ON FEB. 25

KANPUR Feb. 12 (PTI): The Executive Committee of the Indian National Trade Union Congress will meet at New Delhi on Feb 25 and 26 to consider the problem of unemployment due to country-wide closure of textile and other mills and mass retrenchment it is learnt here.

ALLAHABAD HITS A NEW LOW

Cattle Die Of Cold

(From Our Correspondent)
ALLAHABAD, Feb. 12.

Allahabad recorded a drop of 20 degrees in minimum temperature n the last two days. The temperature fell from 58 on Thursday to 38 degrees on Saturday, the lowest recorded during the winter this year. A further fall of two degrees is expected today according to meterological forecasts.

According to weather experts, a further drop in temperature is expected in the eastern regions. Blasting chilly winds are blowing and people are shivering even in midday. Reports from the interior show that cattle are dying of cold.

KANDLA-DEESA RAIL LINK

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT (By Mail).

The Government of India's decidon to complete the construction of the Kandla-Deesa metre gauge railway line of 170 miles has been welcomed by the people of Cutch. The project, to be finished by March 1952, will cost Rs. 6,39,00,000. The new railway starting from Deesa will pass through Bhilari, Bhabhar, Radhanpur, Santalpur, Piprala, and Samkhiari, en route to Kandla.

Business men of Patan are aggrieved that the Government has not planned a rail link between Patan and Radhanpur, though it is proposed to link Pij and Nadiad. The town of Patan is rich in cultural and historical traditions.

Put Down Andhra's Agitation For Madras City

TAMILNAD POLITICAL CONFERENCE RESOLUTION

MADRAS, Feb. 12 (UPI): The 44th Tamilnad Political Conference which resumed its session this morning adopted a resolution expressing regret at the agitation carried on by certain resnposible Andhra leaders claiming the city of Madras after acceptance of the J.V.P report, and also requesting the A.I.C.C. to take necessary steps to put down such agitation which would otherwise lead to bitterness of feelings between Andhras and Tamils and also disturb the peace.

The Conference which met at the huge pandal erected at the Congress Grounds was attended by over 2,000 delegates from all districts. Mr. N Annamalai Pillai, President was in the chair.

The Kashmir Premier, Sheikh Abdullah, was also present at the dais for some time.

MOVE CONDEMNED

The Conference condemned the move on the part of some Andhras to constitute Madras city into a separate province and also resolved that in determining the boundaries of Tamilnad, the Tamil-speaking areas in Chittor district and Travancore-Cochin Union should be included in it.

The resolution deplored the agitation of the Andhras emphasising their claim over the city even after the declaration by the J.V.P report on the status of Madras city and the endorsement of the A.I.C.C. and the acceptance of the same by the Government of India.

Mr. C. Subramaniam who moved the resolution compared the present agitation of the Andhras to carve out a city province (Madras) to that of late Mr. Jinnah regarding formation of Pakistan, and urged that the immediate need for putting down such agitation.

The Tamils, he said, did not lose anything by postponement of the formation of the province and they would continue to live as they did hitherto. He, however, cautioned the Government not to spend more in the Andhra districts than they were entitled to according to their share.

The Conference adopted another resolution touching on the famine conditions that are prevailing in various districts of this province on account of failure of the north east monsoon.

STATE HELP

It requested the State Government to start relief work which should be mostly minor irrigation schemes in these districts immediately and also exhorted Congress Committees to take an interest in this matter.

Earlier the Conference paid homage to the Father of the nation and prayed that his blessings should always be with the country.

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CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Magh Vad 12, 2006.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 25, 1369.
Parsi: Shehrever 14, 1319.
Sunrise: 7-9 a.m. Sunset: 6-30 p.m.
Hightide: 08-50, 22-41. Lowtide: 04-04, 15-26.

Today's Engagements

DEPUTATION MEETS SHRI DINKERRAO DESAI: A deputation of office-bearers of the Federation of Bombay Retail Cloth Dealers' Associations, Bombay, and representatives of the Retail Cloth Dealers being members of the said Federation, will meet Hon. Minister for Civil Supplies of the Government of Bombay today (Monday) to discuss matters arising out of the latest cloth policy affecting the retail cloth dealers in Greater Bombay.

DR. B. G. COCHRANE'S LECTURE: On "Modern Developments in leprosy with special reference to social implications' at University Convocation Hall, 11 a.m. Hon. Dr. M. D. Gilder presiding.

MAYOR'S RECEPTION TO MR. WOLFE COHEN, President of Warner Bros. Pictures Corporation, today (Monday), 3-30 p.m. in the Corporation Hall.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: General meeting at 3-40 p.m. Corporation Hall.

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF CHEMISTRY: Inaugural meeting at 5-30 p.m. at the Royal Institute of Science. Sir S. S. Bhatnagar will preside.

THE GERMAN SEMINARY: Second annual social gathering at Khalsa College, Matunga, at 6 p.m.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN: Anantashri Swami Ramanand Saraswati will speak on "Bhakti and Jnana" at 5 p.m.

YOU: Dr. H. P. Mehta will speak on "Sex and Health", at Cama Library, 6-15 p.m.

MAHARASHTRA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE: First quarterly general meeting at 3 p.m. Industrial Insurance Building, Churchgate Station.

VANITA VISHRAM ENGLISH SCHOOL: Second variety entertainment by the students at Vanita Vishram Garden, at 6 p.m.

Assam Requires More Attention

GOVERNOR'S PLEA TO CENTRE

GAUHATI, Feb. 12 (P.T.I.): Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Assam, stated that Assam, being the most important frontier State of India, had a particular claim for special attention from the rest of the country.

He added that surrounded as she was by several, foreign countries, Assam should also very well claim the Centre's special attention.

Mr. Sri Prakasa, who was addressing the students of the Baroouh College asked the people of Assam to be fully aware of the importance and responsibilities of the position and the role they were to play to save the country from outside invasion.

Thakkar Vassonji Madhavji Lectures

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Prof. S. A. Z. Nadvi will deliver the Thakkar Vassonji Madhavji Lectures in the Lecture Theatre of the University School of Economics and Sociology, Fort, Bombay, on the following days:—The General title of the Series of lectures is 'The Navy of Gujarat".

The subjects of the individual lectures are as follows:—

Mon. (Feb. 13) at 5-45 p.m. on "The Navy of Gujarat during the Gujarat Muslim Kingdoms." Tues. (Feb. 14) at 6 p.m. "Shipbuilding Yards and Workshops; Thurs. (Feb. 16) at 6 p.m. on "Kinds of Ships"; Fri. (Feb. 17), at 6 p.m. on "Equipment of Ships, Books and literature in connection with Navy"; Satur. (Feb. 18) at 6-10 p.m. First ship of Europe in India.

The lectures will be delivered in Gujarati; Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, will preside over the inaugural lecture and Prof. Ramnarain V. Pathak will preside over the concluding lecture.

Hindi Sahitya Sammelan

BOMBAY, Sunday.—"The executive committee of the Bombay Provincial Hindi Sahitya Sammelan at their meeting held on Saturday under the presidentship of Shri Radha Krisnna Khaitan decided to hold a special session of the Provincial Hindi Sahitya Sammelan along with the Inter-Provincial Languages Conference and the National Language Conference

Delegates representing all Provincial languages and from all over the Province are expected to attend the session. A session sub-committee with the President, General Secretary, Sjts Rane Sahai Pande, Neelkantha Tiwari, I. R. Shastri, R. G. Gyani, Krishnalal Verma and Brajanand Verma as conveners was formed. Earlier, the budget for the year 49-50 was passed."

Donations To Vanita Vishram

Two big donations each of Rs. 5000 have been made to the Vanita Vishram by Sir Vithaldas Thackersey Trust (Lady Premlilaben Thackersey) and Shree Jamnadas Khimj. Nagji Kothari. The institution which has been recognised by the Government of India as a charitable institution has so far collected Rs. 40,000. Donations are exempted from income-tax.

POLITICS IS NOT FOR JOURNALISTS

Be Impartial, Says Morarji

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A TRUE journalist should not indulge in politics or take sides, but serve the public impartially, said Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister of Bombay, inaugurating the fifth session of the Horniman College of Journalism at the Khalsa College, Matunga, today.

Newspapers would become a healthy force in the country, if they consistently keep the interest of the country above all other considerations, the Home Minister said and exhorted the students of the College to inculcate the principles of journalism as expounded by Mahatma Gandhi. It was difficult for them to follow his principles, but they should always endeavour to keep these principles before them. There was more intellectual prostitution than any other prostitution in India, he added.

The journalist should not be afraid of criticism, nor should he try to frighten others by criticism. He should help to cultivate a healthy and correct public opinion. Today, the Home Minister deplored, the Indian Press was helping to increase the weakness of the country.

GRUMBLING

It had become a habit to shout and grumble and neither the Press nor the people could shed the age-old habit. He advised journalists not only to "diagnose the disease, but also prescribe the cure." Only then, he contended, they would be serving the true interest of the nation.

Stressing the need for proper training in journalism, he said that journalists were not born.

If he entered the profession, the Home Minister said that he was sure he would make a name within two years

Mr. K. Gopalaswami, Editor of the "Times of India", presiding over the meeting, said that journalism was not a God-given gift. It was an art, acquired and imbibed. He himself became a journalist by accident, he said.

SPECIAL PRAYERS AT RAJGHAT

NEW DELHI, Feb. 12 (UPI): The President Dr. Rajendra Prasad attended today a special prayer ceremony held at the Samadhi of Mahatma Gandhi at Rajghat early this morning in observance of Gandhiji's 'Asthi' Immersion Day. Flowers and garlands were offered at the Samadhi and recitations from Gita and Upanishads were made and the Ashram Bhajans were sung.

W. Bengal-Assam Parcel Service Resumed

CALCUTTA, Feb. 12 (PTI): The booking of postal parcels from post offices in West Bengal to all destinations in Assam, which was suspended from Feb. 9, will be resumed with effect from February 13, it was announced here yesterday by the Post Master General, West Bengal.

TODAY'S RADIO

MONDAY, Feb. 13.

Air News From Delhi

English—8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6, 9, Gujarati 8-45 a.m. 1 p.m. 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. 6-10. 9-15, Kannada 7-45 a.m. 7-45 p.m.; Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m.; Marathi 8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m. 7-15 pm., Telugu 7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee, 7-35 Physical education, 7-40 Today's programme, 7-45 N. Choksey, G. bhajan, 8-15 B. V. Jadhav, kh. v. & drut, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 N. Choksey, G. bhajan, 1-40 Dancing time, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-20 A Mehta & P. Shah, bansari, 5-30 V. R. Diwanji, kh. vilabit & drut, 6-10 Music lessons, 6-30 Serene H. Doctor, k.v.d., barwa, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 H. Jhamnani, vocal, 7-30 N. Choksey, G. geet, 7-45 For industrial workers, 8-30 Science & Industry, G. talk, 8-45 Month's song, G., 9-15 A. Mehta & P. Shah, bansari duet, 9-30 Film song, 9-45 Bombay Diary, 10-0 W. Forbes, violin, 10-20 Phil. string orch., 10-30 Shanti Sheldon, pianoforte.

VARIATIONS

8-0 a.m. A Mehta & P. Shah, bansari, 8-45 V. Dewasthali, bhavgeet, 1-0 p.m. bhavgeet, 1-10 Pakke gane, 1-50 For women, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 6-0 A Khan, sitar, 6-20 For rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 V. Dewasthali, pad. 9-0 Laxmi Raman, hapt., 10-0 B. Virani, G. drama "sagadi ne khorak", 10-30 B. C. Jadhav, malkaus.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Vandana, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 & 8-15 As in Ahmedabad, 5-30 p.m. As in Ahmedabad, 5-45 N. Patel, sitar, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 As in Ahmedabad, 7-15 Dhara Mandalo, G. talk, 7-30 N. Patel, sitar, 7-45 J. S. Thakore, bhajan 8-0 Raag shreni, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 J. S. Thakore, bhajan, 8-45 As in Ahmedabad, 9-30 Story in songs

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. As in Baroda, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 R. Patel, deshkar, 8-15 Shankar, 8-30 Haribala Dave, bhajan, 9-30 p.m. H. Dave, bhajans, 5-45 As in Baroda 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 R. Patel, malhar variety, 7-0 Musti, 7-15 Dhara Mandalo, G. talk, 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 Raag shreni, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 As in Baroda, 8-45 Love songs in modern Gujerati literature, 9-30 R. Patel, kh. v. d.

COLD WAVE GRIPS BENGAL TOO

All-India Weather

POONA, Feb. 12. (PTI): The following is the daily weather summary for Sunday:—

The cold wave has extended into West Bengal and Assam where temperatures have fallen by 10 to 15 degrees F. It is, however, becoming less marked in north-west India, Gujarat, the Deccan and the Konkan but temperatures near or below freezing point have been recorded in north Rajasthan and the adjoining areas.

Weather has been dry over the country except for isolated showers in north-east Assam.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL MONDAY EVENING:—Temperatures will rise in north-west India, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Bharat, Vindhya Pradesh, the west Central Provinces, Gujarat, the Deccan and the Konkan and will continue without appreciable change in north-east India, the east Central Provinces and the north Madras coast.

Weather will be dry over the country.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from December 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 a.m. on Sunday:—

Ahmedabad 72 48 0 0 minus 0.1, Ambala 65 32 0 4.1 plus 1.0, Bangalore 85 62 0 0 minus 0.7, Baroda 75 45 0 0 —, BOMBAY 86 63 0 0 minus 0.3, Calcutta 60 45 0 0 minus 0.9, Darjeeling 50 31 0 1.6 plus 0.3, Delhi 59 35 0 0.6 minus 1.1, Hyderabad (Dn.) 78 53 0 0 minus 0.7, Jubbulpore 65 37 0 0 minus 1.5, Kolhapur 82 57 0 0 —, Lucknow 62 41 0 2.1 plus 0.6, Madras 88 63 0 0.5 minus 6.5, Mahabaleshwar 75 53 0 0 minus 0.5, Mussoorie 44 30 0 5.7 minus 0.6, Negapatam 84 75 0 2.2 minus 12.0, Nagpur 71 41 0 0 minus 1.1, Ootacamund 67 35 0 0 minus 3.1, Patna 61 — — — —, Patiala 6 37 0 0 —, Poona 79 44 0 0 minus 0.3, Rajkot 72 47 0 0 minus 0.2, Sholapur 83 55 0 0 minus 0.6, Simla 41 28 0 7.3 plus 2.3, Surat 80 49 0 0 minus 0.3, Vizagapatam 83 71 0 0.1 minus 1.3.

Parks And Gardens Committee

BOMBAY, Sunday: The Parks and Gardens Advisory Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay met this morning at Satibagh, Kaneri National Park, Borivli.

The Committee scrutinised the draft of the bill proposed to be introduced in of Canton on assimilation of tte Porbay Legislature regarding the establishment of parks and gardens in the State of Bombay.

Mr. M. D. Bhatt, Chief Secretary, presided over the meeting in the absence of the Chief Minister who is the President of the Committee.—UPI.

MYSORE CONGRESS CHIEF RESIGNS

Sequel To Appointment As Minister

BANGALORE, Feb. 12 (P.T.I.): Mr. T. Siddhalingiah, President of the Mysore State Congress, has tendered his resignation following his taking office as a Minister in the Mysore Cabinet.

He has, however, been asked by the Working Committee of the State Congress to continue till his successor is elected

The All Mysore Congress Committee will meet in Hassan on March 4 and 5 when the election of a new President will be conducted.

The Working Committee meeting last night re-emphasised the need for Mysore to be a separate provincial unit of the All India Congress and deputed the Congress Secretary Mr. A. G. Ramachandra Rao and Mr. S. Chenniah, a member of the Working Committee to meet the All India Congress Committee in this connection.

It is recalled that the A.I.C.C., has recommended that Mysore State Congress should form part of the Karnataka Provincial Congress.

Since the State continues to be a separate administrative unit the members of the Working Committee are of opinion that it would complicate matters if Mysore State Congress is not a separate and distinct body.

FOR CONDUCT OF CONGRESSMEN

'Keep Your Differences To Yourselves"

(From Our Correspondent)
JUBBULPORE, Feb. 12.

The Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee has passed a number of resolutions concerning the conduct of Congressmen. The resolutions call upon Congressmen to maintain discipline, confine their differences to themselves instead of rushing to the non-Congress press with their grievances, refrain from making complaints to Government officials against fellow-Congressmen concerning Congress affairs, desist from obtaining licences for dealing in controlled articles and make full efforts to uproot corruption and black marketing.

The Committee requested the Provincial Government to amend the Sales Tax rules, withdraw controls, relax forest laws and help the rural populace by granting them grazing and 'nistar' rights.

Serve The People: Call To Medicos

(From Our Correspondent)
JUBBULPORE, Feb. 12.

Speeches urging medicos to devote more attention towards the profession, serve the suffering humanity, discourage the indiscriminate use of untried drugs, and help the Government in banishing disease from the country were made last night by Doctors V. R. Sen, S. C. Barat, C. G. Subhedar, R. P. Dube, B. N. Haldar, Premnath Bhatnagar and P. L. Chopra at the Jubbulpore medical Association's annual dinner.

Jubbulpore Still Shivering

(From Our Correspondent)
JUBBULPORE, Feb. 12.

Jubbulpore registered a further drop in temperature which slided to 35.5 this morning. This represents a 23 degree drop since the cold wave started in this region. The sky is clear today, but there is a fierce breeze blowing.

Fortunately, the standing crops escaped damage as there was no frost.

IMPROVED HULLING METHODS FOR MADRAS

Saving Of 150,000 Tons Of Rice

NEW DELHI, February 12.

MR. S. VARMA, Adviser to the Ministry of Food, who visited the rice hulling centres of Madras last week, has made certain recommendations, which if implemented, would according to him, reduce the rice imports of that province by one and a half lakh of tons per year.

The recommendations relate to certain mechanical improvements in the existing huller type of mills, involving slight expense. The number of the huller type mills in Madras area is 6,000, handling 32,50,000 tons of rice as against 500 sheller type mills handling in all 7,50,000 tons.

At present the huller type is reported to be giving an out-turn of 63 to 66 per cent on raw rice and a maximum of 68.6 per cent on boiled rice, as found in the Tanjore District.

The experiment conducted by Mr. Varma recently at Chingleput, Tanjore and Bezwada in the presence of millers and State officials would, however, lead to the result that the normal out-turn of dehusked raw rice should be about 74 per cent and of boiled rice 73 per cent. The normal single polished rice should have, therefore, an out-turn of 72 per cent for raw rice and 74 per cent for boiled rice. Any mill giving a rice out-turn below these specifications for any normal type of paddy should be treated as being sub-standard and in need of improvement.

BOILED RICE FOR HULLER

From the tests conducted at Chengleput, it was noticed that the out-turn on raw rice has been 60 to 66 per cent in the huller mills. The breakage in the case of raw rice during the milling process in the huller type of mills was excessive and the wastage of food considerable.

Boiled rice was more resistant to milling in these types of mills. Mr. Varma therefore, suggested that the huller type of mills should be restricted to the production of boiled rice only. If this was done, it would result in an increase of the yield of rice from this source by at least three to five per cent.

Most of the huller type of mills are running between 850 to 1,500 revolutions per minute against the normal of 450. If these measures are enforced, the Madras Government will be able to add immediately an overall total of nearly 1.5 lakh tons.

The use of improvised paddy separators in the huller type of mills is essential to regulate the millings and to avoid wastage. These improvised separators would cost less than Rs. 1,500 for each of these mills

By putting in these paddy separators, all rice mills which do not conform to the rice specifications laid down by the Madras Government or are not in a position to give a normal out-turn or polish, will be brought almost to the standard and the difficulties of both the Government and the millers will be considerably solved.

DAMAGED PADDY

The sheller mills yield at present 71 per cent out-turn in the case of raw rice. The millers at Bezwada assured Mr. Varma that they would co-operate with the Government of Madras and increase the out-turn on raw rice to 72 per cent and on boiled rice to 74 per cent.

They have also agreed to convert all the paddy damaged by the recent cyclone into boiled rice. Normally, this paddy would have caused excessive breakage during the milling process. Its conversion into boiled rice will not only prevent this, but will also give an additional three per cent yield by its conversion into boiled rice.

3 Dead, 3 Hurt In Sind Dacoity

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Feb. 12: Three villagers were killed outright and three more seriously injured when all the villagers of Tindhan village, near Ghotki (Sind), bravely faced a gang of armed dacoits who had come to plunder their village.

Although the villagers had to loose three of their comrades on account of the dacoits firing their rifles indescretly, they were able to foil the attempt of the dacoits to loot their village. Seeing that the villagers would not budge an inch even after loosing their comrades, the dacoits left the village empty handed.

Police, when informed of the incident rushed to the village and are now in hot persuit of the dacoits, who disappeared in the nearby jungle

Engineering College To Be Opened At Indore

GWALIOR, Feb. 12 (UPI): The Madhya Bharat Government has decided on the opening of an engineering college at Indore and an agricultural college at Gwalior from the next academic year, it is learnt.

The new colleges will be affiliated to the proposed Madhya Bharat University, which will have its headquarters at the ancient city of Ujjain.

Cement Talks In Delhi

DECISION LIKELY ON FEBRUARY 13

NEW DELHI., Feb. 12 (P.T.I.): A Conference between the representatives of cement interests in India and the Industry Ministry of the Government of India was held here today.

Various proposals relating to production, distribution and supply were discussed in the light of the move for relaxation of cement control.

The Conference will resume its sitting on Monday February 13, when it is stated, a decision on the question of removal of certain restrictions is likely to be taken.

RED SHIRT DETENUS IN FRONTIER JAILS

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Feb. 12: According to a press-note issued by the Frontier Government, 224 persons are still detained in the Province on account of anti-Government activities.

Of these, 20 only are anti-Leaguers while the rest belong to 'Red Shirt' party. Government are satisfied that the detention of all these persons is necessary so long as they do not furnish an undertaking in writing of loyalty to the Pakistan State and not participate in any anti-Government activities and be of good behaviour in future.

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The Bombay Chronicle

COMMUNALISM IN CHECK

The rumours that were floating round the city during the week-end, were fairly sinister. There was every indication that an atmosphere favourable to mischief-makers existed and that early action was needed to dispel it. The Home Minister has done a great deal by making known the resolution of the Bombay Government to put down the first demonstration of trouble and the effective measures taken to implement the resolution. Bombay has had bitter experience of this kind of disturbances and the public will welcome heartily the present attitude of bringing in at the very outset the full strength of the administration to curo communal frenzy. The Home Minister has stated categorically that no mercy will be shown to those who desire trouble, no matter to what community they may belong. The past record of the Home Minister speaks more eloquently than words to this assurance. Whatever differences there might be on other grounds, on this question the people of this province stand solidly with the Government. There is a great deal of wild talk about war with Pakistan, if the minority in that Dominion is not freed of the persecution that is reported to exist there. This is utter non-sense. For all our sympathy with the suffering, India is not likely to declare war for this reason. Despite all the myths of history, no nation ever went to war for this reason, though it has been made an excuse for making war. And enough has been said of India's non-aggressive intentions to make it ridicultus to imagine India's leaders seeking an excuse for war and with Pakistan of all countries. There is no issue, however involved, which will not lend itself more readily to peaceful negotiation than to open hostilities, between India and Pakistan. Moreover, it would be well to remember that even the League of Nations for all its weakness was able to check hostilities between the small nations, and the United Nations is far stronger; the Big Powers today are certainly more powerful than they were before World War II. The second illusion which is being indulged in, is the vague feeling that the "people" must assert themselves and bring wisdom to a benighted Government. It is time that this illusion was shed. The "people" can assert themselves usefully for peace; if they try to do so for war, the only outcome will be lawlessness in the country they are in, the last thing which patriots can want. The public knows who are loudly clamouring for war with Pakistan and why. With these two errors of thinking abandoned and with the firm action of the Government, there can be a final end to rumour-mongering.

The appeal addressed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on the outbreak of trouble in Bengal underlines what the press has said already. There is evidence to show that the West Bengal Government and the Government of India are fully alive to the situation in East Bengal and the needs of the persons thrown out by fear or trouble from that Pakistan province. Though the Indian Union's naive proposal to Pakistan for a joint inquiry into happenings in East Bengal will inevitably be turned down as Pakistan will not allow its sovereignty to be interfered with, and though any inquiry by Pakistan itself will be suspect as prejudiced in India, there is no need for any section of the public to feel that nothing is being done on this side to look after the displaced persons who are entering this Dominion in search of security. In the circumstances, disturbances serve neither to rouse the Government nor to settle the displaced persons, and there is no justification, however flimsy, for staging them. Experience has amply revealed that behind all such troubles there are sections of the community busily engaged in organisational and financial support to keep them going. Though very often "rioting" breaks out on some minor incident, the nature of sustained disorder as is now seen in West Bengal inevitably indicates something more sinister and diabolical than a riot which is always sudden and spasmodic; some planning and plotting to keep the cauldron boiling. Valuable sidelights on the Bombay riots have been thrown in the Gandhi Murder Trial and, in Pakistan's Mamdot inquiry revelations, which will well repay scrutiny and analysis. The West Bengal Government, concerned as it is with the subduing of the present disturbances, can be expected at most to deal with the symptoms not eradicate the disease. To do that, the authorities should enter on a sustained campaign of educating public opinion on the forces from which public disturbances draw their strength. A few years of work along these lines will be amply repaid by creating a healthy resistance to all provocations. But that is a long term policy. On a short term if the resources that are wastefully spent on creating trouble, were made available for the helping of displaced persons, the cause of the sufferers from any development in East Pakistan can be far better served. It is indicative of the prevailing conditions that the moment any suggestion comes of persecution in Pakistan, the reaction is not to furnish Government with the sinews of aid to the distressed but to start fomenting trouble here. In the bulk of the country, wisdom prevails and these incitements are ignored. But some areas are peculiarly susceptible and call for special care. We suggest as a practical measure towards canalising sympathy that the Government of India and the State Governments most concerned, who must be in possession of information regarding what is happening in Pakistan well ahead of the public, should immediately call for donations to help the distressed who turn to India in their need for succour. Those who are sensitive enough to feel for the agony of these persons, will be thus provided with an opportunity to give concrete help. And the general public will not be in as great danger of being misled by agitation that insists that nothing is being done. If private donations are resorted to facilitate the work of the Ministry of Rehabilitation which today depends almost solely on government funds, and if regular factual reports are periodically given of the help rendered and of conditions generally prevailing on the communal front, opportunities for mischief will be greatly reduced. Not only the more fortunate among the displaced persons but also the general public would be glad to give for this cause; and the general feeling of sympathy can be utilised to good purpose, instead of being left idle to be exploited for disorderly ends. We hope that the appeals will be followed up by some such practical move.

The realisation that the West Bengal trouble has been caused by reports emanating from East Bengal of communal trouble there and that it is communal in nature, has rightly inspired many writers to dwell at length on the need for Indians resisting the lure of communalism even as a retaliation. Matters, in fact, have developed so fast that it is difficult to disentangle the origin. But what is worth considering is the fact that we have not as yet developed an effective answer to the communal menace that periodically manifests itself. There were a number of "Shanti Senas" and other inter-communal amity boards which functioned in a fashion during the days of trouble in this city, for example. What are the men and women who were on these boards and committees doing now to promote communal good-feeling so that in times of stress we might have a base to work from? Communalism will not die by our uttering the mantra of "secular state". We have to give up our attitude of being horrified when communalism gets the upper hand and of congratulating ourselves when it sinks. Calcutta (and Dacca) has proved that we are very much at the mercy of any adventurer who chooses to spread a story about atrocities in the other Dominion. If we are to get out of this perpetual threat it is necessary that serious studies into the causes and history of communal troubles are undertaken and their conclusions made generally available. It will be easy then to be a "secular state" as well talk of it. For only through such study will we learn the meaning, as has been insisted in these columns time and again, that a secular state is built on the fundamental principle that the State assumes the right and the authority to prevent distortions of religion and holds religions confined to the realm of the individual's private life. From this to firm and effective action against communalism which is the worst perversion of the religious spirit, is a natural and logical step.

Thought For The Day

Love had he found in huts where poor men lie. His daily teachers had been woods and rills. The silence that is in the starry sky, The peace that is among the lonely hills.

—WORDSWORTH.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

LONDON, Feb. 11 (U.P.I.): An astrological newspaper's over-decisive calculations in favour of Mr. Winston Churchill on the British general elections has evoked the mocking remark in another London daily. "In these circumstances, it hardly seems worthwhile holding the election at all."

In a 3,000-word article headed "Churchill, the coming man of Europe!" the astrological press has shown that there are good prospects for Churchill and the Conservatives.

* *

According to a New Delhi report, the Congress Parliamentary Board has heard representatives from the minority and majority groups of the U. P. Legislative Assembly.

It is to be hoped for the sake of the Congress Parliamentary Board itself that it has confirmed the disciplinary measures against the minority. For, who knows there might not otherwise be a demand for disciplinary action against the members!

* *

In an appeal to Bengalees in East and West Bengal, both Muslims and Hindus, Babu Sarat Chandra Bose asks them in the name of comradeship and of humanity to abjure violence, restore sanity and sobriety and re-establish communal peace and harmony and, also, finally, not to "look Delhi way or Karachi way, for light will not come from there."

The old iron cannot help working in Sarat Babu's soul even in the present crisis.

* *

Lisbon newspapers have now become aware of Pandit Nehru's statement about Goa several dayes ago.

The delay in publication of Pandit Nehru's statement and the unanimously prominent comment on it is, you will say, an eloquent commentary on the loyalty of the Portuguese press to Dr. Salazar.

You will say that, wont you? You will be right.

* *

One Lisbon paper, therefore, declares Salazarentoriously: "It is necessary constantly to bear in mind if one (meaning by "one", of course Jawaharlal and the three hundred fifty million people of India) does not want to take the risk of serious mistakes that Portugal will not give up, sell or rent the least part of her national territory."

It is even more necessary to bear in mind if one (we mean by "one", Dr. Salazar, of course) does not want to take the risk of serious mistakes that one cannot indefinitely, own, possess or exploit as "national", territory, which is far from "national", which, in fact, is thousands of miles removed from "one's" nationality, country and even continent.

W.H.O. PLAN WELFARE OF HUMANITY

By Dr. A. Lakshmanswami Mudaliar

Disease is a greater enemy to humanity than even a global war and the recent statistics have shown that it consistently takes a heavier toll of lives than a world upsurge. The W.H.O. came into being in obedience to the imperative need of combating this menace to humanity by building up the health of the peoples jusit as the U.N. was born with the sole purpose of preserving humanity by establishing world peace.

THE World Health Organisation which was initiated in Geneva on June 24, 1948, has just completed over one year of service and it will be of interest for all those anxious to know about its work to learn what it has done within this short period

There are at present 65 countries which have signed the convention and joined the World Health Organisation, this being the largest number in any of the subsidiary organisations of the United Nations. Membership of the W.H.O. is not dependent upon membership of the U.N. or in any other of the subsidiary organisations. Conceived with a view to launching a global attack on the conditions which retard the physical, mental or social welfare of the people, the organisation has consistently pursued a policy to serve the needs of any country, irrespective of political ideologies or difference in race, creed, colour or caste. The executive board of the W.H.O. has been co-operating with organisations such as the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Rehabilitation of Refugees' Organisation, the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organisation, etc. in co-operation with the Children's Emergency Fund Organisation, the Executive Board is taking all possible steps for promoting the health and welfare of children and mothers.

REGIONAL DIVISIONS

Three regional organisations have been set up during the year by the W.H.O., namely, the South East Asian Organisation, the Eastern Mediterranean Organisation and the American Region Association; and these three serve a very large number of countries and more than two-thirds of the world's population. The South East Asian Region comprise the countries of Ceylon, Burma, Thailand, Afghanistan and India, and has its headquarters at Delhi

The Eastern Mediterranean Region comprises the countries in Asia to the west of India, Egypt and Turkey, and has its headquarters at Alexandria, while the American Region's Headquarters is at Washington. The three other regions yet to be organised are the Western Pacific Region, the European Region and the African Region. The object of establishing these regions is to promote a more intensive study of the conditions obtaining in each of these regions and to secure the maximum amount of co-operation of all the member-states in the regions for the promotion of the health of the people.

It has been well recognised that consequent on modern conditions of life, facilities for transport and increased trade and commerce as between different countries, there could not hereafter be any barriers which will effectively check or prevent the entry of disease-factors from one region to another or from one country to another. Quarantine regulations and various inhibitions are but very ineffective steps and impede considerably the free passage of the citizens.

It is this global aspect of health which has been responsible for the W.H.O. taking from its very inception, certain diseases as of first-rate importance. Among these may be mentioned malaria, a disease that is not only responsible for a very large percentage of deaths but also for a great deal of incapacity and consequent loss of labour. This has been well exemplified in the indirect effects it has on food production at a time when the world is perturbed owing to shortage of food. The W.H.O. has, in co-operation with the Food and Agricultural Organisation, sent out demonstration teams to India, Thailand, Pakistan, Iran and other countries to promote the control of malaria. Four demonstration teams are operating in India. Centres for training malarialogists in different countries have also been established.

For the prevention of tuberculosis a more extensive campaign with B.C.G. vaccination is being carried out in many countries of Europe and America and to some extent in India, Ceylon and Thailand. For the prevention of venereal diseases, a team is working in Himachal Pradesh. Assistance is being afforded to Afghanistan to control the typhus epidemic.

VALUABLE SURVEYS

A number of expert committees met during the year and have presented valuable reports. These reports were considered by the executive board at its last session. The reports covered various spheres of public health activities, including the control of malaria, plague, tuberculosis, venereal diseases and environmental sanitation. The Expert Committee on environmental sanitation has approved and suggested a series of measures designed to combat on a world-wide scale diseases caused by unhygienic conditions.

More than three-fourths of the

(Continued on Page 5)

A LETTER FROM LONDON

Ballot Battle On In Britain

TORIES PUT ON A SAINTLY GARB

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

WITH King George's dissolution of Parliament commenced the battle of the general elections in Britain. Before plunging into the war, party leaders and their followers assembled in St. Paul's Cathedral and prayed "to be preserved in the strife of tongues from bitterness and malice".

This does not mean we shall have a phoney war without any firing. Sooner or later there will be a real blitzkrieg even though for the moment party lions are not roaring but bleating. In a struggle for power, that is what the present election is, it is impossible for anyone completely to restrain natural emotions. But it can be said, however sharp the tongues, that there will be no violent demonstrations.

TORY SAINTS

For the present the Tories have donned the garb of the saint. They promise they would not dismantle the welfare state. On the contrary, they say, they would improve the existing health services. They would have solid base of social security, below which none would fall. They would see that taxes are reduced and food is cheaper. They have borrowed quite a lot from the Socialists and many begin to wonder if their statement is not a case of "when the Devil was sick, the Devil a saint would be."

But their past record is so black that few workers should walk into their parlour. But the promise of Paradise might take in many persons, specially as quite a number of people think more of their personal comforts and less of ideology or Government. That is precisely why Conservatives have become so generous in their promises many of which, they well know, they would not be able to carry out in the present economic situation.

Time was when votes were bought and sold in this country. There was nothing to choose between candidates excepting their money and, as the Manchester Guardian says, "one could take from both." It is known that Gladstone's father paid £1,200 for his seat. Not only were votes or seats bought, but the electors were entertained on a lavish scale. In 1802 Sir W. Paxton, who contested from Carmarthenshire, paid during his election campaign for 11,700 breakfasts, 36,901 dinners, 684 suppers, 257,275 gallons of beer in addition to countless bottles of port, sherry and cider. Those days are over.

A candidate today can spend only a limited amount and must account for it. Voters cannot be bribed individually, but are seduced collectively by promises. Their ignorance is exploited, and appeal is made to their prejudices, fears and other low emotions. For instance, people are told that "under selfish paganism of many of Socialist leaders we are breeding a race of heathens. No wonder crime and lawlessness are on the increase."

TORY ROW WITH LIBERALS

Mr. Churchill is for the present engaged in a row with Liberal leaders. The dispute started with the Conservative attempt to use Liberal label. Mr. Churchill persuaded about sixty candidates to adopt the label of "Liberal Conservative." The Liberal Party asserted that all the candidates were in fact controlled by the Conservative party and had no Liberal support. Mr. Clement Davies wrote a personal letter to Mr. Churchill, citing a number of instances when Liberals seeking to take part in meetings involving the adoption of some of the 60 candidates, were either thrown out or excluded.

"Is it too much to ask," Mr. Davies wrote to Mr. Churchill, "that the Conservative party should fight under its own name or at least under a name which does not clash with that of another party which is recognised throughout the world." Mr. Churchill not only refused to remove the Liberal grievances, but accused the party of "taking a grave responsibility" by policy of vote splitting on a fantastic scale." (Liberals are putting more than 400 candidates in the election).

He followed this up by two more attacks on the Liberals. His aim making forays in Liberal camp, as the Manchester Guardian says, "is to secure for Conservative candidates the votes of those Liberals whose fear of socialism is greater than their hope of Liberal revival." This controversy is bound to have some impact on the general election. Many Liberals are annoyed with Mr. Churchill and several letters have appeared in the press, characterising his reply to Mr. Clement Davies as undignified and frivolous. Sir Andrew McFaydean, President of the Liberal Party, has openly accused Mr. Churchill of "a display of peevish truculence and inexactitude.

"On an ultimate analysis, he says, "Mr. Churchill's plea is that minority opinion should be suppressed and never given a chance of converting itself into a majority."

SEVEN VEILS OF TORYISM

Conservatives indeed are not fighting elections under one name—Conservative. They have at least seven labels for election purposes—Conservative, National Liberal, Conservative and National Liberal, Conservative Liberal, Liberal Conservative, Conservative Unionist, Liberal Unionist. In fact, a perfect example of seven veils, as Lord Moynihan says. The adoption of multiple-labels might help the Tories in catching votes or might soothe the conscience of Liberals in voting with Conservatives, but would hardly enhance the dignity or prestige of Mr. Churchill's party. Already it has made them the laughing stock of the public. Mr. Churchill seems to have got the Liberals on his brain. During his adoption speech, instead of attacking the Labour Government, he delivered a tirade against the late Mr. Asquith. Mrs. Churchill, who was sitting next to him, realised that he was slipping up and whispered to him. That brought him to the right track.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Hope For The Bald:

Many quacks have built their fortune on the credulity of the bald. There is nothing more galling to the vanity of man than a head which looks like polished marble and the reasons are not far to seek. No one wants to be conspicuous, and anywhere in the world, except possibly in an assembly of eminent economists, the bald are pointed at with fingers of derisive sympathy. A hat no doubt provides a convenient camouflage, but its effectiveness is limited by the demands of good manners. Every bald man envies that polished black lustrous growth in the other fellow's head, and this has been exploited by a clever illuminated advertisement in the city where before admiring eyes hair grows on a head which looked as bare as the Sahara only a moment before. Any bald man would like that happen to him, only his shyness and self-consciousness prevent him from being candid on the subject. This secretiveness has been the making of many quacks who can treat their patients with the confidence that they, like the dead, will carry no tales. Even Rockfeller was not above this vain longing for black hair, and it is said he offered a million doliars to any one who could cure him of his baldness. The prize, however, remained unclaimed, dashing the hopes of bald men all over the world. At long last they seem to have realized that what has so far been considered a curse need no longer be so, and one bald man more inspired than others is now organising a club with world-wide ramifications and among the first members is a high military personage attached to Gen. McArthur's headquarters and a newsman. It is indeed an auspicious beginning and no longer need the bald blush; they can consider themselves lucky to be one of the charmed circle among whom was Julius Caesar whose otherwise unblemished record was marred by a solitary moment of weakness when he sought—unsuccessfully we presume—a cure from Cleopatra of all people, if that great scoffer of the century, Bernard Shaw is to be believed.

Too Good ....?

Said a Geneva message, dated February 9: "Britain intends to and racial discrimination in Tanganyika, Mr. John Lamb, Political Liaison Officer for the territory, told the United Nations Trusteeship Council today. Britain administers Tanganyika, under United Nations." This report is so very welcome that one's first reaction is to wonder whether it is not really too good to be true. Its implications and possibilities are tremendous and potentially historic. The one feature common in the life of the people of that "Dark continent" from end to end is that they have been racial slaves of white masters as also, in consequence, political and economic slaves of those masters. So far they have been denied any future of equality even in their own lands and doomed to a destiny of "Black" inferiority. Removal of racial discrimination will mean redemption from the principle of perpetual submergence. And once this process of redemption is started in one area it is bound steadily to extend to other areas, even to South Africa. The measure promised by Mr. Lamb may well go down into history as the charter of the freedom of African races and peoples. And it will also constitute a glorious action by Britain in the cause of democracy and human equality. But because of the possibilities being so tremendously historic, the question does intrude itself as to whether Mr. Lamb meant what he is reported to have said.

Miasma Of Words

Close on the heels of the marathon performance of the Pakistan Foreign Minister has come the report of the reply made by the Indian representative, and though what he said was eminently sensible and his arguments irrefutable, it is to be seen whether it will have the desired effect. The members of the Council have now adjourned for a week ostensibly for studying the arguments advanced by both sides. It will not be a surprise if out of the confabulations another formula arises. By this time, even members of the Security Council must have known that these tactics deceive no one, least of all the authorised representative of Kashmir who has succinctly summed up the situation by saying that the Security Council is unwilling to antagonise either India or Pakistan and is merely vacillating. Dante must have felt something of the disgust which the Kashmiris are feeling today when he assigned a special place in his inferno to people who could not make up their minds.

"Impasse"

It is sometimes surprising that a wellknown newspaper like the New York Times should refuse to lift the blinkers of ancient prejudice from its eyes and view the world afresh. Within the course of a few days it has published two astounding statements about India. The first misread all facts of the Kashmir controversy and blamed India for the continuation of the deadlock by refusing to accept the compromise suggested by General McNaughton. This refusal to weigh the rights and wrongs of India's case against Pakistan can be nothing but deliberate. Now it has raised another hare by publishing a story about an "impasse" between India and Nepal. New Delhi has come out officially with a denial that India has any territorial, political or economic designs on Nepal. India respects the sovereignty of this ancient kingdom and hopes for friendly co-operation from it. As the later events have proved, Britain had her suspicions about free India's future policy towards the Commonwealth and at least some of the British statesmen wanted to create islands of resistance in the free Indian territory, which would prove friendly to them. The recommendation of the British Commander-in-Chief of the Pakistan Forces to occupy Kashmir territory and the encouragement given by some British politicians to Hyderabad to resist India, prove this point. This dislike for India's independent attitude towards international politics is apparently shared by the U.S.A and is voiced by the New York Times. It should be recalled that both Britain and the U.S.A. have been making efforts to develop trade relations with Nepal and U.S. capital was being offered to industrialise and develop the country. Now Nepal occupies a strategic position, and if any foreign power gets a foot-hold on its territory, it can threaten the security of India. There were similar rumours of making Hyderabad a base for Anglo-American air forces. This may be the reason why Indian occupation of that state was so severely criticised in a certain section of the Anglo-American press and the foreign journalists were sending hostile reports about the 'police action'. The Indian Government have refuted point by point the story about the Indo-Nepalese "impasse". Why should not our friends leave India free to develop friendly relations with her immediate neighbours like Nepal and not queer her pitch by imaginary stories about an impasse?

OUR READERS' VIEWS

U. S. Capital And India

Mr. McGhee, United States Assistant Secretary of State's recent statement will have completely falsified our Government's hope, if they had any illusion as to American investment in our country unless we give special concession to them, i.e., economic and political domination of our country.

After all, there is no reason why we should be longing for American investment. If our Government keep their unproductive and non-urgent schemes in abeyance in the interest of the nation, as already suggested by our Prime Minister, and come out openly for full employment, housing, clothing and food, they can get the needed money. They need not woo the Indian Capitalists for this. They can put a sort of graded employment tax, graded establishment fee for all commercial organizations, one percent export tax, 2 to 10 per cent purchase tax on all imports barring the food and raw materials, graded agricultural tax and property tax. This should yield approximately 200 to 250 crores of rupees. Let us then draw up a 5 or 10 years plan based on the above. The Government will have the solid support of the Indian masses in this adventure, provided this sum is earmarked purely for the purpose mentioned above.

India and Asia will watch with interest the progress towards National recovery which the Red China and the Gandhian India makes. If China makes quicker recovery than us, then the talk of preventing the spread of communism will be absurd. The Karma will overtake us and the history of Chiang Kai Sheik will repeat itself in India with all its disastrous consequences, and the life-long teachings of Gandhiji will have gone in vain. The time is thus racing between the two countries. Sardar Patel has rightly appealed for a five years truce and unqualified support to our leaders and the Government. Every right thinking patriot who does not think in terms of party affiliation would endorse this view.

—Y. SUBBA.

Hindi And Students

Consequent upon the adoption of Hindi as our national language, it is imperative for us to work for the gradual replacement and substitution of English by Hindi in our national affairs. There are many places in India where Hindi has not still made its appearance, and scepticism of the richness of Hindi to replace English adequately is also not absent. The need, therefore, for spreading the knowledge of Hindi to the nook and corner of Bharat, for promoting its study and contributing for its development, thus acquires a national importance. The student community can play a very helpful and important part in this vital task.

The All India Sahitya Sammelan, by seeking the help and co-operation of the student community, seems to have recognised this fact adequately. With their help and co-operation, an All-India Students Conference represented by students from all the States of India, was accordingly called at the time of the 37th Conference of the All-India Sahitya Sammelan recently held at Hyderabad. At this Conference, presided by Maha Pandit Sankrityan, it was unanimously decided to form a non-political students organisation known as "Akhil Bharatiya Hindi Chhatra Sammelan" to achieve above ends.

A Working Committee was also elected at the said Conference, which decided to set up its Head Office (temporarily) at Hyderabad. It was also decided to set up units for each State, and directive principles were laid down for the guidance of the representatives of each State in the formation and function of their unit.

Miss Urmilla Madhok, Mr. Jagdish Shukla and Miss Madhuri Motiwalla, have been authorised to form the Bombay unit. They, therefore, wish to contact and seek the help and co-operation of the various student organisations and institutions in the City and State of Bombay, in the formation and work of the Bombay unit of the 'Akhil Bharatiya Hindi Chhatra Sammelan.'

The undersigned, therefore, appeal to the student community of Bombay to come forward to serve in this national cause, and request them to contact the undersigned at the following address.

—Miss URMILLA MADHOK.
—Mr. JAGDISH SHUKLA.
Piroj Cottage, Versova, Andheri, Bombay.

Karnatic Music

I have been listening-in to the programmes of various radio stations, and especially Bombay as it is received best it being the nearest station. Considering the fact that there are a good number of people who appreciate Karnatic music in Bombay I think I too must lend my support to the demand put forth by many in Bombay papers urging the Bombay Station to give regular programmes of Karnatic music.

When the Station has four transmitters and when they are broadcasting the same programme on all the four transmitters, they can serve a wider circle of listeners as well as give satisfaction to everyone if they give some good programmes of Karnatic music at least on one transmitter.

This has become a matter of sheer necessity to the Karnatic music lovers of this place since the Madras station has altered its wavelength to 48 metres which can be received properly in Bombay, and as for the Tiruchirappally, the only other station giving this music, it has only a medium wave broadcast which is never received properly in this place.

I find that there are too much of talks in Bombay station's programmes, very often by the same person in the same feature, and it will help a lot to remove this monotony if music is given as alternative to talks.

—K. S. NAIR.

INDIA NOT TO JOIN RACE FOR ARMS

EFFICIENCY AND ECONOMY TO BE CRITERION

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, February 12.

EFFICIENCY rather than numbers could be the best interpretation of the Prime Minister's recent statement, in the course of which he had declared "Government of India, notwithstanding Pakistan's war-mongering has been courageous enough to say that it will have economy in the defence expenditure without taking risks. The Government did not wish to be caught in this vicious circle of competitive armaments".

The Prime Minister, however, added that Pakistan's refusal to make the joint 'No War' declaration could mean that it wanted to settle some issue through war.

It will be worthwhile to define the object of Defence Services. The Army, Navy and Air Force are maintained to hold sufficient strategic bases to protect India's vital installations, secure her air and sea communications and routes and to form a protective shield, against all attacks.

It is most important, therefore, that the organisation for National Defence must be an organisation for the future and should not be shackled to the past. In support of the Prime Minister it could be said that well equipped forces, even smaller than those of their opponents can achieve success if they are of superior quality in leadership, training and mobility. Mere numbers are no indications of operational efficiency.

A comparatively small number of men, provided with modern means of destruction are far more effective in battle than a large number without modern arms.

Break With Past

Having said so, the next question is how the economy in defence expenditure should be effected. The success in War, for which the defence services are maintained largely depends on a well balanced composition of the three services. During the inter-war years in Britain, the development of Air Force was hampered by a lack of electicity of mind outside the Air force.

During the second World War, the Army in Britain absorbed fifty per cent of the National War effort, the Navy twenty per cent and the Air Force, twenty per cent. This is more than true of India, where Army absorbs the major portion of the Defence budget.

A break from the past is urgently called for. Indications are not wanting that roles of Air and Land forces will be completely changed, the latter becoming a mere subsidiary of the former. In the last analysis, chances of survival in the future warfare would be determined by the quickness of the knock-out blow. The Army, Navy and Air Force are inter-dependent and no one could be successfully employed alone.

Humans on the ground, however, will not bring victory, which will only be secured for a country, which employs the best mechanical means of destruction. A bomber Air Force, for instance is an effective weapon to strike and a fighter Air Force is a weapon to ward off enemy blows. Air Force can very effectively patrol the frontiers and quickly transfer land forces to any trouble-spot.

India has decided to reduce her Defence budget, both as a gesture of peace and as a measure of economy. And the Prime Minister has assured the Nation that this would be done without involving any risk to the security of India. One obvious way is to reduce the size of the Army and concentrate on building up the Air Force. The British allocations of money out of the Defence Budget could usefully be adopted in India.

Incidentaly the Labour leaders are very fond of organising protests against any retrenchment. It is wondered whether they will organise similar protest against any retrenchment in the Armed Forces of India.

Under Whom?

I learn that after winning the "precedence" battle, the Army Chiefs are agitating to bring the Navy and Air Force Commands under the Army Commander-in-Chief. The question is whether it is intended to have two Defence Ministers, one civilian and the other belonging to the Army.

In India's present set-up, the President is the Supreme Commander of the Army, Navy and the Air Force. Under him is the Defence Minister, Sardar Baldeo Singh. Under him are the three Commanders-in-Chief, of the Army, Navy and the Air Force.

It is true that under the British set-up, the Army Commander-in-Chief was also the supreme head of the Navy and the Air Force, but he was so, not because he was the Head of the Indian Army, but because he was also the Defence Member of the Governor-General's Executive Council. Inter-service jealousies are bad and have often ruined the whole defence structure of countries. Separate Command of three Services under a civilian head has become a well accepted rule in countries, where Parliamentary institutions flourish. It is hoped that the Government will not give in before the Army's imperialism.

"With the object of increasing the numbers of small vessels, such as destroyers, frigates and minesweepers, that can be maintained fully operational and in view of the fact that very few large surface ships are being kept operational anywhere in the world, it has been decided to reduce the number of battleships in full sea-going conditions", it is announced by the British Admiralty. India has no battle ships yet but good use can be made of the British lead. The line of Navy's development could be to increase the number of destroyers, frigates, minesweepers and submarines.

Tried Air Force

The Indian Air Force has made its mark in the Frontier operations. Hur operations, Burma and Imphal campaigns of the Second World War and in the recent Hyderabad and Kashmir troubles. As a fighting organisation it has proved the fact that an air force is the arrowhead of the armed forces of any country today—a fact which has been fully established in Western strategy but has yet to be understood by the majority of India's military writers.

There is, apart from its military side, a very interesting and important aspect of the Indian Air Force—its composition from the sociological point of view.

India is a land of many races, religions and languages. All foreign writers have harped on this diversity and shouted from the housetops that unity in this sphere is next to impossible. Militarists, taking the cue from these self-styled experts on India had gone a step ahead and invented a further classification, of the martial and non-martial races.

The young leaders of India's Air Force did not think that way. For their men they wanted and insisted upon only two things—physical fitness and education. As to the rest, there was to be no discrimination, no classes, no separate units, no separate masses; no halal or jhatka question was even allowed. The result has been an astonishing unity in social outlook.

This has not been achieved easily. At times the age old questions of religion, food and customs have created trying situations but youth—and the Indian Air Force is very young—has triumphed over all such petty-mindedness and narrow outlook.

From Different Places

India's airmen come from 63 different places—Sikkim to Ceylon and all in between included. Of every 100 airmen, 19 belong to the "martial races." Of the officers, 35 out of a 100 belong to the martial races. In the Indian Air Force today it does not matter in the least as to where and what class a person comes from—first and last he must make a good airman. In the mess he has his choice of vegetarian and non-vegetarian food. Occasional festivities break the monotony of military life. Dussera and Christmas are celebrated with equal enthusiasm.

The pattern of social unity—which the Indian Air Force has evolved, is an outstanding achievement and should help open the eyes of those who cannot see their way out of classes and compartments.

A large amount of the ex-Service Women's Welfare Fund which was constituted in 1946 out of a donation of Rs. 4 lakhs received from the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund still remains unused. This fund was created with the object of assisting ex-service women with grants for completing their further studies or training, giving them relief in distress and resettling them in civilian life.

Government desire that full advantage should be taken by ex-service women of this fund and applications should be addressed to the appropriate Regional Director of Resettlement and Employment.

MR. JAINARAYAN VYAS

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Mr. Jainarayan Vyas, President of the Rajputana Provincial Congress Committee and Ex-Premier Jodhpur State, along with Messrs. Dwarkadas Purohit and Mathuradas Mathur, former Ministers of Jodhpur arrived in the city today. They will be given a reception at the Marwari Chamber Hall at 6 p.m. on Monday.

Stop Press

ISRAEL ACCEPTS U.N. INVITATION

TEL-AVIV, Feb. 12 (PTI-Reuter).—Israel will accept the United Nations Trusteeship Council's invitation to send a representative for discussions on the future of Jerusalem, a semi-official source said today. The decision is not a deviation from Israel's policy of opposing internationalisation of the Holy City, the source added.

ALBANIA RECOGNISES HO CHI-MINH GOVERNMENT

LONDON, Feb. 12 (PTI-Reuter).—Albania has decided to recognise the "democratic republic of Vietnam" the Communist-controlled nationalist regime of Dr. Ho Chi-Minh, Tirana Radio reported tonight. Seven countries have already recognised the Ho Government, rivalling the French-sponsored Vietnam regime headed by ex-Emperor Bao Dai. They are Russia, China, North Korea, Rumania, Hungary, Poland and Bulgaria.

HABIB RAHIMTOOLA BACK IN LONDON

LONDON, Feb. 12 (PTI-Reuter).—Pakistan's High Commissioner in Britain, Mr. Habib Rahimtoola, returned to London by air today after a six-week visit to Pakistan.

To the whirl of bagpipes and the beat of drums the flagship of B.O.A.C.'s new fleet of ten Stratocruisers was officially named "Caledonia" by Lord Pakenham, the British Minister of civil aviation, at a recent ceremony at Prestwick. Weighing over 60 tons, the doubledecker Stratocruiser is the largest passenger-carrying airliner at present in service in the world. It has accommodation for sixty passengers in spacious cabins, with an attractive lounge and sleeper accommodation for night travel between London and New York.

ABOLISH NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENT TAX

Marathi Journalists' Plea: Cease Security Demands

BELGAUM, February 12. (UPI).

THE MARATHI Journalists Conference which concluded its two-day session today adopted a resolution demanding abolition of Newspaper Advertisement Tax imposed by the Government in the State of Bombay.

By another resolution, the conference demanded immediate repeal of the provisions in the Press Act empowering the Government to demand securities from newspapers. This resolution pointed out that the Press Laws Enquiry Committee, in its report, had already made a recommendation to this effect to the Union Government.

The conference reiterated its demand regarding United Maharashtra inclusive of Bombay City. The resolution on this subject urged the Government of India to announce a definite date as to when this linguistic State would be formed and further suggested that as a preliminary step the Government should set up a Commission to demarcate the boundaries.

MARATHI RADIO STATIONS

The conference also reinterated its demand regarding independent radio stations for the three crores of Marathi speaking people and urged that Bombay and Nagpur radio stations be exclusively reserved for Marathi programmes. The conference suggested that during the interim period both these stations should work on separate wave-lengths for Marathi programmes and also studios be built at Poona, Kolhapur and Amraoti.

By another resolution the conference protested against the ban imposed on the entry of about 50 newspapers in Goa.

1,559 CANDIDATES

LONDON, Feb. 12 (PTI-Reuter).—Deadline for the nomination of candidates for Britain's general election will be reached tomorrow afternoon. But last night the collective total had reached 1,559 for 625 seats.

This included 497 Labour candidates, 465 Conservatives, 368 Liberals and 91 Communists. When nominations close tomorrow afternoon, the Liberals expect to have raised their total to 450, while the Communists have declared their intention of putting 100 in the field.

Polling takes place on February 23.

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Feb. 12.

The Governor of Bombay and Rani Maharaj Singh visited the Olympic Village at Dinshaw Vacha Road, where they were received by Mr. A. S. de Mello, Chairman of the Organising Committee. Later they witnessed a dance performance by Mr. Himmat singh Chauhan, organised by Mr. Kantilal Desai at the Excelsior Theatre.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown came to lunch

The Governor witnessed the finals of the Tennis Tournament at the Hindu Gymkhana.

Rani Maharaj Singh opened the U. N. E. S. C. O. Art Exhibition at the Bandra Municipal Hall, where she was received by the President of the Bandra Municipality and the members of the Exhibition committee.

W.H.O. PLAN WELFARE OF HUMANITY

(Coptinued from Page 4)

world's population is still exposed to diseases resulting from poor sewage disposal, unsafe water supplies, insect carriers and inadequate protection of milk and food. Measures for training public health engineers in increasing numbers to utilise them as part of the machinery of health administrations have been suggested. The reports contain a lot of valuable information, and the executive board has decided to forward them to the governments of the various countries.

TRAINING PERSONNEL

The fellowship programme initiated by the W.H.O. and effectively coordinated with the F.A.O. has resulted in a very large number of personnel belonging to the medical and nursing professions and other allied services of the public health department being sent out for training to different countries. These fellowship holders, after training, are expected to be of great assistance in promoting public health measures. Over six hundred fellowships have thus been granted to physicians, teachers, nurses and various other health and medical personnel selected from twenty-eight countries. It is expected that the number will increase greatly as other countries recognise their form of aid.

GROUP FELLOWSHIPS

In order to increase the value of the fellowships to the maximum extent possible, the W.H.O. has embarked on a new scheme, under which it has been proposed to award what are known as "group fellowships." A group of persons, working, for instance, on malaria control would include malarialogists, entomologists, sanitary engineers etc., and after practical training, when they return to their country, they will form effective demonstration teams.

The Executive Board has also drawn up a five-year programme of work for the consideration df the World Health Assembly in May next and its Chairman and Vice-Chairman will place the views of the board before the assembly.

It is by such varied activities and not merely by offering advice that the W.H.O. intends to tackle the problem of world health on a more practical and determined manner than any other similar international organisation for health has so far attempted. The objectives of the W.H.O. are such that they cannot fail to appeal to all who are interested in the welfare of humanity. Its aim is to ensure peace and harmony in the world by promoting the physical, moral and social well-being of the people. It, therefore, deserves the active co-operation and general support of every country in the world and it is hoped that these will be forthcoming.—(UPI-Feautres).

Adulterated Mustard Oil Causes Dropsy

HAZARIBAGH, Feb. 12 (UPI): On account of prevalence of epidemic dropsy in the town the public have been warned against the use of mustard oil sold in the bazar which is believed to be adulterated with argemone.

U. P. CONGRESS DISPUTE

No Decision Taken Yet By Parliamentary Board

NEW DELHI, Feb 12, (PTI): No decision about the U.P. Congress dispute is understood to have been taken at the meeting of the Parliamentary Board which was resumed this evening at the residence of Sardar Patel.

The Board discussed the matter for about an hour in the presence of Mr Triloki Sigh, representative of the minority group and Mr. Charan Singh, representative of the majority group.

The Board will again meet some time the issue for two hours in the morning.

The board will again meet sometime later when it is expected a final decision will be arrived at.

The date of the meeting has not yet been announced.

TOLL OF KMT AIR RAID ON SHANGHAI

LONDON, Feb. 12 (PTI-Reuter): More than 500 civilians were killed, over 1,000 injured, and 50,000 made homeless by the Chinese Nationalist air raid on Shanghai last Monday, according to a New China News Agency message received in London tonight.

MEETING BASIC NEEDS IS OUR IMMEDIATE TASK

P. M.'s Address To Kisans

(Continued from page 1)

bad actions. The people too would come in for censure or praise. This was the essence of democracy which the masses of India should understand.

Urging the people to reorientate their conception of wealth, Pandit Nehru said the general belief that gold and silver were the real wealth was wrong. The country's real wealth lay in its capacity to produce, whether on land or in factory.

It was strange that with her vast fertile lands and unlimited mineral resources India was poor. Her people were not less intelligent or resourceful than those of other countries. The remedy lay in more work, better organisation and application of latest techniques to increase production.

IMMEDIATE TASK

Our immediate task, Pandit Nehru said, was to meet the basic needs of the people. Every national should have food to eat, clothes to wear, and a shelter to protect him from cold or heat. He should be provided with facilities for education or medical aid; "so long as this is not done the country will not rise to its full stature."

The fundamental thing for the success of democracy was the equality of opportunity, he said. Everybody, of course, could not have the same capacity to develop. But conditions could at least be created where all were assured of an equal opportunity to grow and develop what was best in them. "It is to this end that we are working and want everybody to extend his co-operation."

Calling upon the people not to let communal passions disturb the peaceful atmosphere of the country, the Prime Minister said: "Every Indian, be he of any religion, has equal rights in this country. This is the basic principle which we have to accept and work on."

Mahatma Gandhi worked for communal unity the whole of his life and finally died fighting for it. The best interests of the country lay in steering clear of all troubles—internal or external—and allowing her uninterrupted peace to develop and progress.

The whole world, Pandit Nehru said, was in the grips of a crisis. Some of the neighbouring countries were in turmoil. It was now the job of the Indian Government and their people to keep their country "safe" from these troubles.

India could easily tide over this critical period, he believed, by following her great leader Mahatma Gandhi "His teachings should be our only sheet anchor," he said. "We should march forward fearlessly with our eye on the noble truths propounded by him".

Referring to the role of the kisans in rebuilding India the Prime Minister said the achievement of the target of self-sufficiency in food in two years would be possible mainly through their efforts. They should help the Government in their procurement plans and try to adopt new techniques or improve upon the old ones in order to increase production. He said no amount of laws could change the condition of the poor masses. It was through co-operative effort and hard work alone that the "hidden wealth" of the country could be unearthed and the standard of the people raised.

TALK OF SOCIALISM

He said the people talked lightly of Socialism. The youth particularly seemed to think that Socialism would be brought about by enacting certain laws in a certain manner. This was wrong. The real change in the standards of the people would come by producing more wealth.

Pandit Nehru believed that the progress of the country would be speeded up if the people started effecting improvement in their respective villages. "If the inhabitants of lakhs of Indian villages make up their minds to build their villages a new, keep them clean and bring about other necessary changes, the task of the Government would be rendered much easier."

Referring to the controversy for providing a more representative administration for the Delhi province, the Prime Minister said the peculiar set up of New Delhi which housed a large number of foreign embassies made the question more involved. The Government, however, were fully aware of public sentiment of the question and were doing everything possible to allay the fears of those concerned.

Earlier, Pandit Nehru was received and garlanded by representatives of the village. A guard of honour was presented to him by boy scouts from the schools and colleges of the Delhi province.

START INQUIRY INTO BENGAL INCIDENTS

Mr. Huq's Statement

CALCUTTA, Feb. 12 (PTI): Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, former Premier of undivided Bengal and now a leading citizen of Eastern Pakistan, in a statement here today, suggested the appointment by the Governments of East and West Bengal of a tribunal of enquiry into the alleged atrocities committed in different parts of the two States on the return of normal conditions.

Calcutta Shivers

CALCUTTA, Feb. 12 (PTI): Calcutta's temperature dropped down to 45 degrees today, this being the lowest ever recorded in the month of February. Yesterday Alipore observatory had recorded a drop of 16 degrees from the previous day's minimum. A further drop of 12 degrees today brought in its train a shivering cold accompanied with the blowing of north wind.

U.N. TO HEAR ISRAEL AND JORDAN

Internationalisation Of Jerusalem

GENEVA, February 12. (PTI-Reuter).

THE United Nations Trusteeship Council yesterday adopted a resolution formally inviting Israel and Jordan to send qualified representatives to speak before the Council on the question of an international regime for Jerusalem.

The two representatives, if the invitations are accepted, will have the right to attend and speak at all the Council's debates on the Jerusalem problem but will not have the right to vote.

A resolution inviting the Vatican to send a qualified representative for the same purpose was withdrawn.

It was decided that if the Holy See wished to send a representative to the Trusteeship Council it could approach the Council through normal diplomatic channels.

Dr. Fadhil Jamali, Iraqi Delegate, who abstained in the voting for the resolution inviting Jordan and Israel, declared that he reserved the right to put forward draft resolutions at a later date inviting other interested parties such as members of the Arab League not represented at the Council and also the various sections of the Jerusalem population.

World Rice Commission Session Ends

RANGOON, Feb. 12 (PTI-Reuter): The second annual Conference of the International Rice Commission ended here today.

The session which was organised by the FAO was attended by delegates from fourteen countries including India, U.K. and the United States.

The Commission agreed to meet every two years. The next session of the Commission will be held at Bandoeng Indonesia.

THE P. M. ON PLANNING

(Continued from page 1)

ing industry in their country. Having built that and having got power supplies etc., they went ahead with industrialisation pretty fast. Remember that there is hardly a major country in the world so poorly endowed as Japan, so far as natural resources are concerned, but in spite of those tremendous disabilities, Japan built itself up."

Pandit Nehru went on: "When I talk about planning, I think of some kind of more or less definite objectives from which flow certain targets. We must have something to look forward to and we must have targets so that we can judge every six months or three months how our plans are working."

HAPHAZARD

Today, he said, the method of working in this country was haphazard. Each Province did what it chose simply because it was keen and anxious to do a lot. It did not see whether its work fitted in with the work of others. There was a tremendous wastage of labour and energy in this process and the results were, therefore, not as much as they should be.

In laying down targets and plans, it was necessary always to have something in the nature of a social objective. "Inevitably you have to think of problems like unemployment. Thirty or forty years ago or more, in most of the countries people did not bother much about unemployment. They thought that unemployment was unfortunately something inevitably which would, however, gradually get less and less as industry grew.

"But whether you like it or not, today labour is wide awake. Personally I am glad of it and unemployment is a thing which is not tolerated in civilized countries. They may not have the strength or the resources to put an end to it, but anyhow they should have the will and the desire to put an end to it and they should aim at that.

SOCIAL ELEMENT

"A social outlook means trying to absorb people in work. From a strictly business or economic point of view you may fashion a plan to produce something, but if it results in large scale human suffering and unemployment, then that social element is lacking in it. Of course, with our limited resources, with the best will in the world, we cannot solve these problems quickly and suddenly, but you must go in the right direction."

The whole industrial development in India during the last sixty or seventy years, Pandit Nehru continued, had been an entirely superficial development, both in extent and quality. Of course, there were fine industries in this country and they were growing, but the whole approach had been a rather financial approach and not in industrial approach, quite apart from the social theory behind it. In England, one major party and the Government of the day was laying the greatest stress on the social approach to things. "It is not for me to enter into British politics," said the Prime Minister, "but I do feel that social approach should be stressed in India and should be the measure by which we look at things."

PEOPLE'S CONFIDENCE

Pandit Nehru believed that the people would be prepared to put up with almost any amount of hardship provided they really understood what Government were striving for and had confidence in them. "It is when they lack that understanding of what is happening or if they doubt your bona fides or if they think that the burdens are not equally shared that they get restive, are not prepared to put up with any hardships and give trouble. It is up to us to gain their confidence, to tell them exactly. What we are aiming at and to ask for their co-operation.

"Apart from your views about the political or international aspect of Communism in Soviet Russia, in some matters they have succeeded remarkably. What they have succeeded most in is in creating a certain psychological atmosphere in the people working, making them feel that a great bridge being built on a river is something that they own.

"It is up to you, engineers, wherever you go, to spend a little time in meeting the villagers, giving them advice and asking for their help and generally making them feel that it is their enterprise as well as that of others."

The meeting was attended by nearly 300 engineers. After the meeting the Centre entertained Pandit Nehru and the guests to tea.

R

FOR IMPORTING rationed articles illegally, ARJUN GANPAT PHADKE and DASHARATH NAMDEO KAKADE were convicted and the former was fined Rs. 1,000 or in default to undergo five months' rigorous imprisonment and the latter was fined Rs. 350 or in default to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment.

VASANT CLAIMS TRIPLE CROWN

Presidency Hard Court Tennis Concludes

BOMBAY, Sunday.

G. Vasant covered himself with glory by claiming the triple crown in the Bombay Presidency Hard Court Tennis Championships played at the Hindu Gymkhana this evening. Miss Saura Woodbridge was second to Vasant when she claimed two events, the mixed doubles in partnership with Vasant and the Women's doubles in partnership with Miss Laxmi Merchant.

Vasant in partnership with Madhavrao annexed the Men's doubles title beating Jimmy Mehta and Mahindra Singh. Mahindra Singh and his partner claimed the first set rather easily and it looked as though they would have an easy victory, but Vasant bringing off his best, served correctly and won match point after match point. Overshadowed Mehta and Mahindra Singh were beaten in the succeeding games 6-2 and 6-0.

The Men's Singles proved a tame and disappointing affair Mahindrasingh being completely outclassed. A love set, followed by yet another told a sorry tale. Vasant was in a match winning mood and he deserves what came to him as he is definitely on the top of his form this season.

The Mixed doubles match amply compensated the spectators for what the Singles match failed to provide.

A keen and rather well balanced match was provided and both pairs particularly the men were using their guile to snatch points when the opportunity was provided. The games were hard fought and it was only in the third set that Vasant and Miss Woodbridge beat Madhavrao and Miss Merchant.

Miss Woodbridge and Miss Merchant beat Miss Ingram and Mrs. Bekkevold in the Women's doubles easily.

The following were the results:

MEN'S SINGLES

FINALS: G. Vasant beat Mahindra Singh 6-0, 6-0.

MEN'S DOUBLES

Finals: Vasant and Madavrao beat J. Mehta and Mahindrasingh 6-0, 6-0.

LADIES SINGLES

Finals: Mrs. Leela Dayal beat Miss Khanna 6-4, 6-3.

LADIES DOUBLES

Finals: Miss Woodbridge and Miss Merchant beat Miss Joan Ingram and Mrs. Bekkevold 6-0, 6-0

MIXED DOUBLES

Finals: Miss L. Woodbridge and Vasant beat Madavrao and Miss L. Merchant 4-6, 6-2, 7-5.

Miss Abu Jasdenwalla presided and distributed the trophies to the winners.

PARSI NATIONAL SPORTS MEET

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Sixteenth Parsi National Sports organised by the Zoroastrian Physical Culture and Health League, will be held on the 2nd. of April at the Brabourne Stadium.

An imposing list of forty events have been drawn up to make up the programme which caters for Boys under 12, under 14, under 16 and men's open events. In addition to the usual athletic events for the men, seven open events—three track, three field and one cycling—have been earmarked for the women, and two items for girls under 15, and a 50 metres run for girls under 12.

The entries which should be forwarded to the offices of the League close on the 1st April.

KAPINAPATHY WINS SINGLES TITLES

South Indian Tennis Championships

COIMBATORE, Feb. 12 (PTI).

B. R. Kapinapathy won the singles finals of the South Indian Tennis Championships which concluded at the Cosmopolitan Club here today beating P. S. Seshadri by 3 games to 2.

Following were the results: B. R. Kapinapathy beat P. S. Seshadri 1/6, 4/6, 6/2, 6/3, 7/5.

The first two sets were taken by P. S. Seshadri but Kapinapathy who fared badly due to leg trouble recovered soon and annexed the last three sets. The game was exciting and both players displayed beautiful measured strokes and clever spacing.

In the men's doubles finals yesterday. Seshadri and Kapinapathy meat Vishnu and Mohan and A. Rama Rao.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage—

4-10 p.m. Panchgani Parsis vs. Indian Naval Civilians.

5-15 p.m. Goan S.C. "B" vs. Metal Box (Jepsen Cup).

TENNIS

C.C.I. Courts—

3-30 p.m. C.C.I. Championships.

TRIPLE WINNER

G. VASANT ..... who won the Men's singles, doubles and mixed doubles in the Bombay Presidency Hard Court Tennis Championships played at the Hindu Gymkhana Courts.

Wilson Jones Beats Freer

SOUTH INDIA ZONAL BILLIARDS

MADRAS, Feb. 12. (PTI-Reuter): Following is the result of the match played today in the South India Zonal Billiards:—

Wilson Jones (Mazagon Docks, Bombay) beat V. R. Freer, (S. I. Railway, Madura) by 1496 points 1,126 points in a game of four fours played in two sessions in the semi-final of the South India Zonal Billiards Championships.

In the first session W. Jones played a brilliant game and scored 896 thus gaining a lead of 467 points. But in the second session Freer scored 697 points to Jones' 600.

Jones made a break of 177 and set up a new record for South India lowering Freer's last years break of 155.

During the second session Freer made a break of 107.

The other breaks of Jones were: 77, 52, 68, 177, 94, 82, 53, 74 while Freer's best breaks were 75, 59, 54, 51, 51, and 56.

G. I. P. RAILWAY WIN AT BANGALORE

Maharaja Of Mysore Gold Cup Tournament

BANGALORE, Feb. 12, (PTI): The G.I.P. Railway (Bombay), entered the semi-finals of the Maharaja of Mysore Gold Cup Hockey Tourney today by defeating the Bangalore Indians by four goals to nil.

The G.I.P. railway will now meet the holders the Hindustan Aircraft.

The South Indian Railway from Madras were held to a draw for the second time by Mysore Vegetable Oil Company each side scoring one goal. The match will be replayed tomorrow.

Festival Hockey Final Won By Goa

TROPHY CLAIMED FOR SECOND YEAR RUNNING

BOMBAY, Sunday.

GOA XI triumphed over Bombay XI in the replayed finals of the Festival Hockey Tournament and annexed the handsome Bhiwandiwala Trophy for the second year in succession by a solitary goal this evening at the Cooperage.

The large crowd which had gathered to witness this game expecting a rousing encounter between two evenly balanced sides were sorely disappointed and were only compensated by the fact that their favourites had won. Both teams gave a poor exhibition and the thrilling goalmouth exchanges which usually accompany a final were conspicuous by their absence.

The Bombay XI enjoyed the better of the exchanges throughout the game but were never able to master the Goan defence in which Walter D'Souza was outstanding for his brilliant and sure tackling which broke up repeated raids and relieved pressure by his accurate clearances. He was ably supported by Joachim D'Souza, H. D'Souza, G. Pereira and M. Vaz who one and all contributed to the success of their side. Leo Pinto in goal saved confidently whenever called upon to do so. The only ones to impress in the attack were F. Coutinho and Joe D'Mello.

The Bombay XI attack failed to function properly with the exception of Reggie Rodrigues who tried his best to get them moving but they were completely off colour. The defence had not to exert themselves much for there were only a few occasional attacks to take care of.

Bombay started on the offensive and should have opened their account in the sixth minute when L. Fernandes broke through the leftwing and avoided Walter who had moved across to intercept and pushed the ball into goal from close in instead of having a shot which Leo Pinto saved well and Walter cleared to avert any further danger. The only other chance Bombay had of scoring was when M Gardner sent in a rasping shot which Leo Pinto saved smartly.

The Goans now transferred play after being on the defensive for nearly fifteen minutes. The Goan right winger L. D'Costa was injured on the mouth when Gentle pushed the ball across and it accidentally struck him. He had to leave the field for medical attention. Lenny D'Souza was foiled from scoring when he was well placed by Carvalho who deliberately fouled him. Then A. Braganza missed an easy chance of scoring when he outstripped the Bombay defence and reversed the ball towards the goal which narrowly went wide of its mark. Immediately after from the twenty-five yard bully Joe D'Mello ran through and reversed the ball in front of Mendonca who fell on the ground instead of standing up and facing him with the result that the ball struck his pads and went over his head into the net.

The Goans led at the interval by a goal and after the resumption though Bombay tried their best to secure the equaliser their efforts went unrewarded. L. D'Costa resumed after his medical attention.

A. Middlecoat was warned by Umpire Rebeiro for dangerous play when he lifted his stick to strike Walter when he was about to clear the ball. Ivor Abraham narrowly missed his objective when he managed to ward off a tackle by Walter and his reverse went harmlessly across the goalmouth. At the other end H. Carvalho was warned by Umpire A. C. D'Souza for deliberately tripping J. D'Mello.

The Australian Trade Commissioner, Mr. Shaubert presided and distributed the trophies.

The teams were as follows:

GOA XI: Leo Pinto; J. D'Souza, W. D'Souza; H. D'Souza, G. Pereira, M. Vaz; L. D'Costa, J. D'Mello, L. D'Souza, A. Braganza, F. Continho.

BOMBAY XI: Mendonca; Carvalho, Gentle; C. Fernandes, Amir Kumar, Poonawalla; Gardener, Middlecoat, Abraham, R. Rodrigues, L. Fernandes.

In an early match in the Jepsen Cup Hockey Tournament Boys Own Club beat Black Spiders by a solitary goal scored by A. Samuel in the first half of play.

TATA SPORTS WIN EASILY

Umrigar's Fine Century In Police Tourney

BOMBAY, Sunday.

THE Tata Sports Club beat the Young Zoroastrians very convincingly in the final which concluded today to become the first team to have their name inscribed on the newly started Bombay City Police Invitation Cricket Tournament.

Resuming their innings from the overnight second innings total of 272 for eight wicket, the ninth wicket stand between the overnight not outs Mandon (39) and M. Iyer (0) carried the score to 321 before the latter succumbed to a catch off J. Unwalla for an individual score of 21. Three runs later the Tata Sports Club second innings came to an end when D. Kotian their last man in went back to the pavilion. D. M. Mandon remaining unbeaten with 70 runs to his credit. J. Unwalla bowled extremely well to return the excellent analysis of 24 overs, 4 maidens, 73 runs and 5 wickets.

The Tata Sports Club now lead by the very big margin of 522 runs, and the task became impossible for the Young Zoroastrians.

Going in to bat for the second time the Young Zoroastrians fared better than they did in their first venture, and scored 235 runs. The Indian "Test" cricketer P. R. Umrigar, who had scored 62 runs in the first innings, once again was in fine form. This time the highest score of the match—128 runs. The Zoroastrians skipper was concerned in two useful partnerships, one with F. Peddar for the third wicket which yielded 62 runs, and the other with J. Shastri of 53 runs for the sixth wicket. Included among Umrigar's 128 were three hits over the boundary and 17 to the ropes. D. Kotian, D. G. Phadkar and V. R. Amladi were the bowlers responsible for the Zoroastrians' debacle.

While the first named bagged four victims, India's speed-merchant sent back three of the losing team's batsmen.

The following were the scores:

TATA S.C. (1st Innings) .. 337

YOUNG ZOROASTRIANS (1st Innings) 139

TATA S.C. (2nd Innings)

B. D. Desai 12, Gustad Patel 15, F. I. Makwa 7, V. R. Amladi 51, D. G. Phadkar 24, M. M. Mohiuddin 12, S. M. Shankar 32, D. M. Mandon not out 70, M. Iyer 21, D. T. Kotian 0, Extras 8, TOTAL 324.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: R. R. Umrigar 15-3-53-0; M. Rajkotwala 7-0-32-0; J. B. Khot 22.4-3-71-3; D. Mahudawala 10-1-44-1; M. Bagli 11-1-34-0; J. Unwalla 24-4-73-5; J. Shastri 2-0-9-0.

YOUNG ZOROASTRIANS (2nd Inns.)

F. Peddar 43, R. Bharucha 10, M. Rajkotwala 6, P. R. Umrigar 128, J. B. Khot 0, G. R. Shroff 9, J. Shastri 20, P. Engineer 0, J. Unwalla 1, B. Mahudawalla 8, M. Bagli not out 1, Extras 9, TOTAL 235.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: D. G. Phadkar 25-5-60-3; V. R. Amladi 14-3-20-2; D. Kotian 18-2-66-4; F. I. Makwa 4-0-26-0; M. Iyer 14-3-46-0; S. M. Shankar 4-3-7-0; G. Patel 1-0-1-1.

THIRD MACCABIAN GAMES

India Submits Entry

TELAVIV, Feb. 12 (PTI-Reuter).

Jewish sportsmen the world over have been invited to participate in the third Maccabian games which are due to begin in Israel on September 27.

The games, sponsored by the Maccabi World Union, are run on the lines of the Olympic Games and events include athletics, basketball, boxing, cycling, fencing, soccer, rowing, shooting, swimming, waterpolo, lawn tennis and wrestling.

Entries, on a territorial basis, have so far been received from Eire, Austria, Holland, Tripolitania, South Africa, Tunis, Uruguay, Argentine, France, Britain, India and Switzerland.

Expelled U.P. Congressman In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Feb. 11 (PTI): Mr. Triloki Singh, leader of the Minority Group of the Congress Party in the U. P. Legislative Assembly, who was recently expelled from the Party, arrived here this morning to represent his case before the Central Parliamentary Board which is meeting here this evening.

Following his expulsion along with Mr. Radhey Shyam, Mr. Singh appealed to the Parliamentary Board to intervene in the matter. The Board consequently asked both of them to explain their case personally.

Mr. Radhey Shyam has not arrived here yet. Mr. Charan Singh, representing the Majority Group met Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, General Secretary of the Congress, this morning.

Tourists Need 244 To Win With 8 Wkts. In Hand

TRIBE TAKES 8 WKTS. FOR 100 RUNS: RAMDEV SCORES GALLANT CENTURY

SECUNDERABAD, Feb. 12.

THE South Zone fought back gallantly on the third day of their four day fixture against the Commonwealth cricket team and kept the visitors in the field for almost the whole day during which their remaining five wickets added 226 runs to their overnight score of 53 for five.

Needing 244 runs for an outright victory and more than a day to do it in, the Commonwealth team during the three minutes batting today made two runs without loss before stumpes were drawn for the day.

The home team's respectable total in the second innings was made possible by the 143 runs-worth sixth wicket partnership between their skipper E. Aibara and Ramdev of Mysore, and fielding lapses by the visitors who missed as many as six catches in the course of the day.

Resuming the home teams second innings on the matting wicket of the Secunderabad Gymkhana here today, Ramdev and Aibara made a low start but after getting lives in quick succession soon warmed up to score at the rate of run a minute in one hour before lunch.

The new ball, claimed soon after lunch, helped them to add 50 runs 46 minutes before Aibara was declared leg before to Tribe. Aibara who was dropped at seventeen and fortyfive, hit four fours in his fiftysix while Ramdev dropped at 19, 23, and 74, hit a dozen fours in his century.

After the ninth wicket had fallen at 238, K. S. Kannan and Sarangapani, by enterprising cricket and smart running between the wickets added forty-one runs in thirtytwo minutes for the last wicket.

Leftarm George Tribe, who had taken four of the five wickets yesterday, altogether took eight wickets for 100 runs in 47.1 overs, fourteen of which were maidens.

The South Zone skipper E. Aibara joined Ramdev to resume the home team's second innings on the third day of their four-day fixture against the Commonwealth Cricket Team on Secunderabad Gymkhana's matting wicket here today.

After Tribe had bowled one ball to complete his overnight over, Ramdev drove the first ball of Freer, bowling at the pavilion end, for four. Aibara, too, drove Tribe for four.

At 63 Ramdev latecut Freer and, Aibara taking a good start, had almost reached the batsman's crease before Ramdev decided not to take a run. Livingston, however, fumbled with the ball accurately thrown by Place at third man and Aibara was able to return to his end. Tribe bowled two successive maidens to Aibara, who straight-drove the first ball of the lefthander's next over for four.

Fitzmaurice relieved Freer at the pavilion end at 70. Six runs later left-arm slow Wally Langdon took over from Fitzmaurice and bowled a maiden to Aibara.

So slow was the scoring rate that only 32 runs were added in the first hour. At 87 George Pope relieved Tribe at the plaza end after the latter had bowled 11 successive overs. Of the last ball of Langdon's sixth over, Ramdev was dropped by Pope at first slip, the batsman getting a four. In Pope's second over Ramdev got another "life", Holt in the gully dropping an easy catch. Aibara also snicked Langdon but both Livingston and Pope, although getting their hands to it, failed to make the catch, Aibara then was only 17 while Ramdev got his two "lives" at 19 and 23.

With a single off Pope, Aibara sent up 100 of the innings in 186 minutes. At one hundred and one Tribe took over from Langdon at the pavilion end. With single off to Pope, Ramdev made the sixth wicket partnership worth 50 in 80 minutes.

Ramdev glanced Tribe for four and Aibara drove a full toss from the left-hander through the covers to the boundary. Tribe completely beat the South Zone skipper in the same over but the ball after missing the stumps gave the home team four byes. Ramdev cover drove Pope for four, Alley misfielding and latecut Tribe for 3. Place stopping the ball near the boundary line.

At 130 Fitzmaurice came on again in place of Tribe at the Pavilion end at 133 Freer took over from Pope at the Plaza end. With a drive for four off the last ball before lunch bowled by Fitzmaurice, Ramdev reached his 50 in 134 and it included fours.

At lunch the South Zone had made 145 for the loss of five wickets, Ramdev batting 53 and Aibara batting 36. The unfinished six wicket had thus added 92 runs in the two hours play before lunch.

With a single off Tribe, Aibara reached his fifty in 170 minutes including four fours. In Tribe's next over the South Zone skipper straight drove Tribe for four but in the same over Tribe had him declared leg before (196/6/56). The stubborn sixth wicket partnership had added 143 runs in 186 minutes.

Kanyaram joined Ramdev and with a single off Tribe he sent up 200 of the innings. Ramdev pulled a full toss from Pope for four to enter his nineties.

At 209 Freer relieved Pope at the pavilion end and bowled at a slow pace round the wickets. Pulling Freer for a four and a single Ramdev reached his century.

SCORE BOARD

SOUTH ZONE (Second Innings)

Shyam Sunder lbw Tribe	16
Nizam Yar Khan c Freer b Fitzmaurice	1
Gopi Naidu c and b Tribe	15
Ramdev b Tribe	100
Aibara lbw Tribe	56
Kesari l.b.w. Tribe	13
Kanya Ram c Sub b Freer	2
Kannan lbw Tribe	34
Ghulam Ahmed b Tribe	10
Sarangapani not out	11
Extras	17
Total	279

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/7, 2/18, 3/25 4/44, 5/53, 6/196, 7/220, 8/222, 9/238 10/279.

Bowling Analysis

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Fitzmaurice	16	4	44	1
Freer	29	14	28	1
Tribe	47	14	100	8
Pope	22	6	48	0
Langdon	8	3	15	0
Alley	5	3	5	0

THE COMMONWEALTH (Second Innings))

N. Oldfield batting	1
W. Place batting	1
Extras	0
Total (for no loss)	2

Bowling Analysis

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Kanyaram	1	0	2	0

C. C. I. TENNIS TOURNEY

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Some more matches were decided this morning in the C.C.I. Tennis Championships in the Men's Singles event. Many matches were not played according to schedule as many of the players failed to put in an appearance.

The following are the results of today's matches:—

M. Hanumantrao beat B. Mohan 6-4, 6-1.

Sam Bharucha beat W. A. Page 6-4, 6-0.

G. N. Pawar beat S. T. Panjwani 6-1, 6-4.

U. S. Bangera beat I. R. Mehta 6-4, 6-3.

CEYLON TEAM'S TOUR OF PAKISTAN

Expected To Leave On March 12

COLOMBO, Feb 12, (PTI-Reuter): The Ceylon Cricket team which will tour Pakistan for one month is expected to leave here on March 12, it was learnt today.

Fifteen players will be selected to make the trip soon after the Commonwealth Cricket team tour of Ceylon concludes.

Mr. M. K. M. Ismail, Honorary Secretary, Ceylon Cricket Board, has been elected as manager of the team.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

TENDER NOTICE

"Tender No. D.G.D/UST/ROB/2/237".

Sealed tenders are invited in the prescribed form for the purchase and removal of over 434 tons of Brass Rods lying in Hoogken G.E.S. Depot, Kidderpore, Calcutta.

The tender form containing available particulars of the stores, location, instructions to tenderers, opening date, condition of sale and inspection permit can be obtained from the Offices of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Calcutta/Madras/Bombay/Kanpur, and of the D.G.D., New Delhi, at Rs. 5/-per set in Cash or by Money Order.

The tenders should be addressed to the Director (United States Transfers), 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta and should reach him by 4 p.m. on February 21, 1950.

Office of the Director (United States Transfers),
6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

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Foodgrains Market Remains Quiet

GUR PRICES AT HAPUR RISING STEADILY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

HAPUR, (By Mail).

FOODGRAINS markets in the U. P. remained quiet during the week under review. Procurement and issue prices have not been changed but there are indications to assume that rice and millet issue prices would be reduced as soon as the U. P. Government commence selling kharif grains.

Government intend to reduce their buying rates for rice and paddy from about the end of March 1950. There is little possibility of a reduction in the procurement price of wheat.

UNSATISFACTORY

It has been notified that control on the prices of rice and paddy and their movements will be maintained throughout the year. Rice and millet procurement result this year has been very unsatisfactory.

This is attributed to the fact that procurement prices had been reduced recently. The question of procuring rabi grains in 1950 by the method of monopoly procurement or with the aid of the traders is receiving Government's attention these days. Last year it was done by direct procurement.

It is reliably learnt that the U.P. has received a loan of Rs. 2 crores from the Centre for financing grow made food campaigns during 1950|51. It has asked for a loan of Rs. 465 lakhs

The latest quotations of wheat in important centres are: Shamli 18-12 Hapur 19 Chandosi 19-8 Ganda 18-12 Sitapur 20-10 and rationed wheat rate 16 per md all over the State. Coarse grains prices in the Hapur market are: maize 15 Bejhar 13 guwar 11.

The pulses market remained quiet as there was little doing in the ready section. Bulls sway in the forward section had led to a sharp advance in prices. There was a reaction of profit realising at top prices. The latest quotations are: Peas ready 14|8 jeth 15-8 arhar ready 13 jeth 13-8 urd 16-8 moong 18 to 20 masoor 12 to 14.

GUR AND SUGAR

The Gur market remained extremely steady and prices are rising every day. On Feb 10 ready gur at Hapur fetched 25-12, abcut 3 per maund higher than last week end. Prices at Meerut and Muzaffarnagar range between 25-3 to 27 per maund and in the deficit importing areas from 27 to 31 per md.

Bombay and Gujarat continue to be main buyers. Calcutta has offered less attractive prices. There are loading difficulties for Kathiawar and Madhya Bharat.

Nearly 75 per cent of the expected arrivals for the season has reached the markets. Arrivals during the week were poor due to bad weather and occasional rains.

Prices had a big spurt in the forward section. Next year's fagan is particularly steady under the pressure of strong bullish activity. Volume of business has been tremendous. The latest quotations in the Forward market are: Fagan 26-1 Next year's Fagan 20-12 and Baishak 27-12. Last week end's quotations were 22-13-3, 17-3-6 and 24-3 respectively.

SUGAR UNCHANGED

There has been no appreciable change in the market for crystal sugar. The control on prices and distribution continued. Controlled rates for the various markets ranged between 30-13 to 37-2. The decision of the Government regarding the decontrol of sugar is being keenly awaited although hopes are gradually receding.

Khandsari markets remained steady due to crystal sugar shortage. Prices advanced by about Rs. 5 per md Latest quotations ranged between 35 to 60 per maund.

BULLION

The forward market remained extremely steady during the week under review and there has been a sharp advance in prices. The rise was vaguely attributed to the strained Indo-Pakistan relations, the expected imposition of death duty and the lack of visible stocks in the markets but the real reason appeared to be the emergence in the market of powerful bulls who have been making considerable purchases. Prices shaded off from the top touches towards the close of the session on some old bulls profit realising unloadings.

Gold advanced on upsurge in silver and brisk speculative buyings. Yesterday's closing in the local market were Silver forward 187|- and gold 117-8 against 183-9 and 115-8 respectively closed last week end and 188-9 and 117-8 touched in the highest yesterday.

LONDON MONEY MARKET

LONDON, Feb 11 (PTI-Reuter): A difficult week for London's Money Market houses necessitated official assistance on a considerable scale. Maturing treasury bills were small and banks called in funds to meet tax transfers. The search for funds to take up new bills was keen and received scanty help from bank purchases of bills. Easier conditions are anticipated next week when the market should receive the benefit from redemption of exchequer bonds.

The bank of England return showed the treasury special account at a new high level of 131.7 millions Sterling.

Applications for 220 millions Sterling Treasury Bills totalled 287,435000 Sterling, 22 million Sterling was allotted at an average rate of 10 Shillings, 5.96 pence per cent. In the next week, 230 millions Sterling Treasury Bills will be offered and Treasury Deposit Receipts nil.

RAW COTTON SITUATION

Mills Holding Aloof

BOMBAY, Feb. 10.

The Patel Cotton Co. Ltd. has issued the following weekly cotton market report:—

The Government, having not been successful in negotiating bulk purchase arrangement for -949-50 Sudan crop, have permitted imports of Sudan cotton stapling 7/8" and above through normal trade channels against sales to mills. Importers and mills have also been permitted to bid at public auctions for East African 1949-50 cotton stapling 7/8" and above and not covered by the bulk purchase agreement. Government will issue licences to mills on production of evidence of purchase at the auction and to merchants on further evidence of their sales to mills.

IMPORTS OF U.S.A. COTTON

Applications for imports of U.S. cotton have been far in excess of the target fixed; the monetary ceiling of 280 million rupees has already been reached and it is understood that mills who had applied for their requirements (i) before 31st December 1949, will be licensed to the full extent of their applications (ii) before 15th January 1950 and after 31st December 1949, will be licensed for half the quantity of their applications and (iii) after 15th January, will be refused. Cases of needy mills may, however, be considered. Import licences issued from now onwards will be valid for shipment till May 15, 1950 and payment against same will have to be remitted before June 30, 1950, which has been declared to be the final date.

UNSUITABLE COTTON

The Textile Commissioner had issued orders freezing stocks with dealers in Greater Bombay on January 3, 1950; unsold stocks were in small quantity and when offered to needy mills were found unsuitable for their requirements. It was therefore apparent that the freezing order had outlived its utility and the Textile Commissioner has withdrawn same from 8th inst. It may be remarked that the Textile Commissioner may reintroduce the freezing order, when stocks of Vijay and Surat cottons come into dealers' godowns with the advance of the season

MILLS HOLDING ALOOF

The Ahmedabad Millowners' Association have expressed disappointment at the Government decision to fix cloth prices on the basis of ceiling prices of Indian cotton and feel that in the event of Government not revising their prices on the basis of actual market prices of cotton, many mills will have to close down. It will interest to note that since the Government communique, Ahmedabad mills are also holding aloof.

KAPAS PRICE DECLINES

During the week under review, kapas prices in the Broach and Surat markets have registered steep declines as against steadiness in the other cotton growing areas. The behaviour of the markets can be attributed mainly to paucity of mill buyers in the absence of announcement of individual mills' quota by the Textile Commissioner and the increase in arrivals with the advancing season. Mills' unwillingness, for the present, to pay prices far in excess of the ceiling is also an important factor. Lack of storage facilities for kapas has deterred trade buying in view of kapas prices being higher in parity with the ceiling.

The Deputy Chief Controller of Exports has announced that exports against shipping bills for hard currency countries other than Japan, filed upto the evening of February 6th only will be allowed as the export target has been reached. In the case of Japan, however, shipping bills in respect of sales made before January 26th will be accepted on the basis of "First come first served", till the quantity ear-marked is exhausted

FOREIGN MARKETS:

NEW YORK: The bullish outlook in the New York cotton market continues, prices recording fresh seasonal highs an encouraging exports expectations and loan influences; persistent price fixings and lack of hedges assisted the bullish trend.

The cotton acreage revision bill as passed by the House is now being taken up by Senate Agriculture Committee and is expected to raise the cotton acreage quota to about 22,400,000 acres.

The January 15th parity price has been announced at 29.88 cents based on the old 1909-14 base which will be continued to be used till the modernised parity, developed last year, allows a higher support price to the cotton grower.

ALEXANDRIA: Prices in the Alexandria futures market have shown substantial declines in the case of the short staple contract during the week under review. Ashmouni February has come down from 76.62 tallaries to 73.80 tallaries on speculative selling on the belief that the bullish group has reduced its support. A press report of a suggestion from some Government members to increase the cotton export tax to offset subsidies, also assisted the downward trend. Karnak prices have however, remained steady and only small losses in sympathy are seen

All time record tenders of 509,000 cantars have been issued against the February Ashmoni contract and were readily taken up by the bull syndicate whose average purchase price is said to be around 69 tallaries. The previous highest tenders were 150,000 cantars.

It is reported that the Raw Cotton Commission has been quietly accumulating supplies of medium staple cotton in Alexandria and has now a quantity sufficient for British mills to use till January next.

PAKISTAN: We have received the following telegram dated 9th inst. from Karachi:—

"With heavy Punjab arrivals market feeling pressure; 289F especially easier while 4F and LSS are kept steady along with short staples which are still in good demand from Germany, Sweden. Arrivals this week 56,329 totalling 61,900, Sales 27,262, Export 30,570 of which 8,066 Poland, 6,332 Hongkong, 5,000 Russia via Trieste 4,450 Barcelona 2,482 Germany, Balance Continent, Chittagong".

CHINESE WARLORD ARRESTED

Tried To Reach Taiwan In Disguise

LONDON, Feb. 12 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Wang Ling Chi, powerful Chinese warlord and former Kuomintang Governor of Szechuan Province, has been arrested, according to New China News Agency report received in London.

The agency said that "Peoples Army and Security Forces" arrested Wang when he boarded a Yangtse River boat at Kiangan, about 150 miles from Chengtu, last Monday.

He was said to have been trying to reach Taiwan (Nationalist Headquarters in Formosa) in disguise.

REGIONAL GROUPS IN ASIA

Jessup Says U. S. Will Be Sympathetic

BANGKOK, Feb. 12 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Philip Jessup, United States Ambassador-at-large, has arrived here for a secret conference of United States Asian envoys and State Department officials opening here tomorrow.

Seventeen high-ranking officials and diplomats will attend the conference, expected to last three days.

Dr. Jessup told a press conference that the United States Government "would regard sympathetically any regional alliance between Asian nations" but he added, "We have no idea of any military alliance being formed and are not trying to build one."

Mr. Butterworth, Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs, declared, "The purpose of the conference is to exchange information. The State Department hopes to make practical plans for closer and more effective cooperation between the people of America and the peoples of Asia".

"That will not be easy: it will be difficult," Dr. Jessup said.

TORRENT OF SPEECHES IN LONDON

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Feb. 12: Last Saturday witnessed a torrent of speeches repeating almost the same arguments and the same themes without much spirit or humour. American correspondents who have come here specially to cover the election are finding it difficult to get copy as there is neither excitement or anger. But there is a good deal of heckling. Many have given up going to the theatres, finding heckling more diverting.

London is trying to calculate how much gold Russia has. Evidence suggests that the Soviet stockpile is considerable and mounting.

Filipino Pacifist To Tour India

NEW DELHI, Feb. 12. (PTI): President Dr. Rajendra Prasad today received Mr. Lorenzo Bautista, Philippines delegate to the World Pacifists' Conference of which Dr. Prasad is the Chairman.

Mr. Bautista discussed with the President his plan for a three-month tour of India which he will undertake under the auspices of the executive committee of the World Pacifists' Conference. During his tour he will mostly stay with Indian families to gather first-hand impressions of India.

COCANADA DECLARED INFECTIOUS

NEW DELHI, Feb. 12 (PTI): The health authorities of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan have declared Coconada infected with cholera, according to information received here.

A press note by the Director-General of Health Services yesterday advised passengers leaving India by air from Coconada to produce international certificates of inoculation against cholera "showing that inoculation has been performed not less than seven days and not more than six months prior to arrival in Jordan

BRITISH AIRCRAFT LABOUR HIT

Economy Drive

LONDON, Feb. 12 (PTI-Reuter): The British aircraft industry, now employing less than ten per cent of its peak war-time labour force, is concerned that the Government's economy drive may cause unemployment of craftsmen.

From a record total of 1,821,000 employees in January 1944, the number in the industry has fallen to about 180,000 of whom about 152,000 build planes and the remainder are in ancilliary industries.

Aviation observers here believe the number must fall again if the government adheres to its decision to reduce orders for military transport and civil aircraft in the interests of economy.

Two of three firms mainly concerned with the proposed cut in orders—Handley Page Limited and the Bristol Aeroplane Company have already stated reduction in orders would mean reductions in staff.

PROTEST AGAINST NEHRU'S WORDS

Telegrams To Lisbon

LISBON, Feb. 12 (PTI-Reuter): The Portuguese Ministry for Colonies officially announced last night it had received "many telegrams" protesting against Indian Prime Minister Pandit Nehru's statement that the Portuguese possession of Goa should "join India".

The telegrams, it was stated, were sent by public and private bodies such as municipalities and associations of various kinds, and by prominent people.

The telegrams also protested against a reported statement of the Governor of Canton on assomilation of the Portuguese colony of Macao by China, it was stated.

The official announcement added that many people from Portuguese India and Macao living here had also expressed to the Ministry for Colonies "their great resentment against those statements."

Kashmir Hero Honoured For Gallantry

MAHA VIR CHAKRA TO LATE LANCE NAIK THAPA

NEW DELHI, Feb. 12, (PTI).

FOR personal sacrifice, great devotion to duty and conspicuous gallantry in Jammu and Kashmir State, Lance Naik Rabilal Thapa of the 1/1st Gorkha Rifles has been posthumously awarded the Maha Vir Chakra, the second highest Indian military decoration, it was announced yesterday.

The citation says: "Towards the end of September 1948, Lance Naik Thapa was Section Commander in a patrol which was sent to the Jammu area to intercept an enemy movement towards our piquets. This patrol came under heavy enemy fire from three directions. Thapa's section, holding the right flank of the feature, observed the raiders at close range trying to encircle the patrol.

QUICK ACTION

Realising the grave danger to his patrol, Thapa got hold of a brengun and rushed forward all by himself and, engaging the raiders, killed three of them.

This quick action by Thapa took the enemy by surprise and they fled in dirorder.

"Later on, after pulling back 200 yards behind to occupy another feature, Thapa's patrol was again subjected to intense 2-inch, 3-inch and 25-pounder gun-fire from the enemy, who had by now been re-inforced. For fear of his patrol being cut off, Thapa ordered his section to withdraw and dashed forward single-handed to engage the advancing enemy. He continued firing his sten-gun till he was silenced by the enemy.

"Thapa's utter diregard for his personal safety in the face of the enemy was a glorious example to all, and the brilliant action fought by him will go down in the history of the regiment as of the highest order."

DYNAMIC LEADERSHIP

Among the 200 and odd recipients of the Vir Chakra for gallantry during the Kashmir operations are Capt. Kunhiram Venugopal of Madras and Major (now Lt.-Col.) Kuriyan Pathil Kurian, 7 Light Cavalry. The complete disregard for personal safety and dynamic leadership, devotion to duty shown by this officer should go down in history as an example in the very finest traditions of the services" reads the citation in respect of captain Venugopal. He hails from Parapanangadi, South Malabar.

On 11 June 1948 while Capt. Venugopal was commanding his company, two platoons strong and holding a ring contour in the Tithwal sector the enemy, approximately 300 strong, launched three successive attacks supported by 3" mortars, mmgs and lmg fire. Out numbered as they were, Capt. Venugopal and his men held on to their positions, everytime beating back the attacks of a determined and a strong enemy.

In the struggle that lasted eight hours Capt. Venugopal was not only a source of great inspiration to his men but in the end personally led a counter-attack in which the enemy ran for their lives leaving 22 dead and a large amount of arms and ammunition.

Major Kuriyan Pathil Kurian of Hostel Road, Madras was in command of a detachment of armoured cars in the Handwara sector on 10 February 1948 when information was received that the enemy, one battalion strong, had reached the outskirts of Handwara.

Major Kurian with a troop of armoured cars, dashed towards the enemy covering the advance of our forces which eventually beat off the threat.

NEW SEASONAL HIGHS IN N.Y. COTTON

"Televisions" Make An Excellent Show On The Stock Exchange

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.

Following early modest declines due to liquidation and hedges attracted by the recent upturns, prices in New York cotton advanced sharply in extremely active dealings with all deliveries establishing new seasonal highs.

The heavy demand was sparked by rumours that the Commodity Credit Corporation selling price for 1948 loan holdings will be above recent trade expectations with scarcity of contracts an additional factor on the upturn.

Finally the market eased slightly on end-of-week profittaking, closing steady. Sales were estimated at 125,000 bales.

STOCKS

On the Stock Exchange televisions made an excellent showing with further firmness and numerous new highs, featuring otherwise rather indecisive dealings, as traders hesitated due to the extended holiday week-end. The news that the Government was seeking an eighty-day injunction order under the Taft-Hartley Act to halt the coal strike was noted but exercised little effect. Elsewhere changes either way were mainly fractional in slow trade with numerous pivotals holding very close to base.

Subsequent news that President Truman had obtained a ten-day court order to halt the coal strike pending the hearing on February 20th of the full 80-day injunction also fell flat, as a market influence. All averages finished a shade lower. The session closed irregular.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Chicago grains declined under the leadership of wheat reflecting lack of additional export business overnight, and selling of deferred contracts based on the news of scattered showers in the dry sections of the South-west as well as prospects of additional moisture. Meanwhile dealers continue to comment about pending export business with United Kingdom and Holland still reported to be in the market for flour.

News BRIEFS

COAL STRIKE ENDS: Miners' leader John Lewis has asked 400,000 soft coal miners to resume work Monday after President Truman had obtained a court order for a ten-day truce.

TENSION MOUNTS: Tension is mounting daily on KMT-held Hainan Island as KMT aircraft attempt to cripple a Communist invasion fleet off Liuchow Peninsula. The Chinese Communists are believed to have concentrated 100,000 troops along possible embarkation ports at the southern tip of Liuchow.

STERLING RELEASE: Britain has agreed to release three million pounds sterling of Israel's blocked sterling balance up to December 31, 1950, plus four million pounds to constitute a working balance.

ARRESTS: The Amritsar Police arrested Saturday three men from Manachani village who are alleged to have made prejudicial speeches.

RESCUE: Helicopter rescued three injured men stranded on a Yukon mountain for three days. Their plane had crashed there while looking for a missing American transport plane.

SLOWDOWN: The purge of East Zone Liberals in Germany and Christian Democrats which reached a peak Wednesday slowed down over the weekend.

DACOITS SEIZED: Twelve dacoits have been rounded up by the Ahmedabad Police.

KILLED: Thirteen passengers of a motor bus were killed and 27 others injured on Friday when the bus, while negotiating a bend near Latehar (Madhya Pradesh) turned turtle.

PRAISE: Dr. Diogo Luis Molinary, Chairman of the Argentine Foreign Relations Committee, said that India possessed the necessary qualities to make a nation great, namely independence, vitality and unity, but emphasised that she should make all efforts to maintain unity. This he did in a talk to Delhi pressmen.

COMPLETED: Members of the Kandla Port Advisory Committee Sunday completed their three-day visit to Kandla, the refugee township of Gandhigram and Bhuj.

CATTLE SHOW: Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, opening the All-India Cattle Show in Lucknow Sunday said that the country could not progress without better cattle wealth which was the primary need in stepping up agricultural production

STONE LAID: Pakistan's Governor-General Khwaja Nazimuddin Sunday laid the foundation stone of the Rs. 26 crore Lower Sind Barrage, about 4-1|2 miles upstream of Kotri on the Indus, which when completed will turn about 33 lakh acres of the southern part of the Sind alluvial belt into o smiling green.

STUDENTS: Forty-seven Turkish students and professors arrived in Karachi Sunday on a goodwill visit to Pakistan. They will tour Pakistan for a month.

We Will Not Swerve From Chosen Path

KASHMIR'S FUTURE LIES WITH INDIA, SAYS SHEIKH ABDULLAH

MADRAS, Feb. 12. (UPI).

A categorical and reassuring statement that if ever a plebiscite was held in Kashmir, the Kashmiris would vote for joining India, and not Pakistan, was made by Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah, Premier of Jammu and Kashmir State.

Addressing this morning the students of a local college, the Kashmir Premier stated in unambiguous terms that India should have no doubt in this behalf as the people of Kashmir felt in the same way as the people of India. They stood for a secular democracy and for all the other noble ideologies that India also stood for.

He contrasted the high ideals that India upheld with those Pakistan stood for and propagated, and said that the latter was essentially a theocratic State. Therefore, the Kashmir Premier said, their allegiance would always be with India and not with Pakistan.

FOR INDIA

Asserting that the vote in the plebiscite would be for India and not for Pakistan, Sheikh Abdullah stated that the Muslims of Kashmir who formed the majority in the state were in favour of joining India and not Pakistan. Had they not watched India sacrificing her noble son, Mahatma Gandhi, in order to put an end to the communal orgy and massacres that followed the attainment of independence and the partition of the country and raise her stature whereas in Pakistan no body came forward even to cry a halt to these senseless deeds and atrocities committed within their land?

The Kashmir Premier said that they could see a ray of hope in the eminent leaders of India, who would always put down without the least sympathy communal theories in India. "As staunch believers in secular democracy, we, the Kashmiris shall always be with India and never with Pakistan. Religion always teaches us human brotherhood and not hatred. Therefore, the people of Kashmir will not waver from the path they have chosen. We have suffered many difficulties, but so long as our goal is right, we shall go on that path of rightconsness as taught to us by Gandhiji and also by our religion."

WARNING

At the outset Sheikh Abdullah warned the students against complacence, now that India had attained freedom. He said that though the country was physically free, so long as the people were mentally slaves, freedom would not be complete. Therefore, he urged them to analyse the causes that brought about the slavery of their country.

He said that the misfortunes that beset the country in the past sprang from the weaknesses of the people, such as their religious animosities, communal hatred, economic disequilibrium.

"Though the Britishers left," he said, "they left their legacies behind and unless in India we try to remove these weaknesses from our minds, we may fall a prey to slavery once again. Unless a nation is mentally free, it is difficult to maintain its freedom. Partition of India was due to the internal weakness of the People."

CALL TO STUDENTS

Sheikh Abdullah exhorted the students to come forward in order to preserve their country's freedom and to strengthen the same. This could be done only if they analysed the causes of their past slavery and tried to remove those weaknesses as, that was very essential to preserve the newly-achieved freedom.

Kashmiris, he said, were working for the goal of secular democracy, the removal of economic exploitation of the people, the abolition of landlordship and the putting down of communalism.

Proceeding Sheikh Abdullah said that the students could help his people by strengthening the spirit of secular democracy in India. The stronger the secular democracy grew in India, the stronger would the bonds between India and Kashmir be. He urged them to work for communal peace, secular democracy and fight against economic exploitation and economic and social inequalities.

Greece Recognises Viet Nam

ATHENS, Feb. 12 (PTI-Reuter): Greece has recognised the three new Indo-Chinese states of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia, it was officially announced here today.

Viet Minh Losses

PARIS, Feb. 12 (PTI-Reuter): Two Viet Minh battalions lost 150 men killed in a recent attack on a French Viet Namese outpost near Lao-Kai in Tongking, the France-Presse agency said today, quoting an official source in Saigon.

The attack was repelled with air force help, the agency added. French Viet Namese casualties were three men killed and 20 wounded.

During the night three hand grenades exploded at different places in Saigon, wounding six Viet Namese. A land-mine exploded in a suburb.

WAY TO PEACE: The world is never going to get peace and happiness till it has adopted the way shown by Mahatma Gandhi, said Mr. S. K. Patil addressing a public meeting Sunday on the sands of the Sabarmati, wires our Ahmedabad correspondent

Cut Foreign Aid

U.S. SENATOR FOR HOME DEFENCE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Senator Walter George (Democrat, Georgia) Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee yesterday called for a halt in "indiscriminate foreign spending" which he said was driving the United States towards Bankruptcy.

Senator George, also a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, told a reporter the United States must cut down on its overseas aid ventures.

"We must pull back in our aid abroad" he said, "and strengthen military defences and economy at home."

Senator George said the Russians' cold war policies were designed to weaken the American economy.

BRITISH ELECTION COMPAIGN

Party Leaders Accuse Each Other

LONDON, Feb. 12 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Bishop of Birmingham, Dr. E. W. Barnes, yesterday criticised the Labour and Conservative leaders for failing to promise a ban on the manufacture and use of atomic weapons during their present election campaign.

The economic issues which were receiving so much attention in this campaign prior to polling day on February 23, did not seem to be a primary importance, the 73-year-old Bishop declared in a speech at Birmingham.

He called for a ban on atomic weapons and a British Government "pledged to peace and willing to take big risks for peace."

Dr. Barnes said that leaders of neither of the two main parties was giving the pledges he desired.

"I would have us refuse to make atomic weapons and pledge ourselves not to use weapons as supplied by others in case of dispute," he added.

The Conservative Party leader, Mr. Winston Churchill, speaking at Sevenoaks has claimed that another plunge into Socialism at this juncture would definitely derange the whole foundation of British economy and may well lose not only our great place in the world but the standards we have hitherto been able to maintain."

On the Labour side Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, declared that the Conservative suggestion that more petrol should be made available to Britain's rationed motorists was one of the most "irresponsible" electioneering acts he had known.

Labour expects to retain power — in the view of many supporters — with possibly less than half the party's previous majority of nearly 200, while Conservative leaders predict that Mr. Churchill will get the verdict with a big enough majority to form a Government without allies.

Leaders of the once ruling Liberal Party — a poor third in the Parliament just dissolved — think their 450 candidates' effort may confound both prophesies and give them the balance of power in the next Government.

A record number of women candidates of nearly 100 have already come forward for the General Election, and at least 20 more are expected before nominations close on Monday.

CLEARING BRITAIN'S STERLING DEBT

Pressure Increasing

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (PTI-Reuter): Recent economic developments in Britain may have intensified the pressure to seek a settlement of her vast external sterling liabilities, an article in the official Foreign Commerce Weekly said today.

It pointed out that the solution to the sterling balances problem must take into account not only economic but equally complex social and political factors as well.

"Moreover, such a solution cannot be the result solely of British policy with respect to these balances, but must be negotiated with the other countries involved", the article said.

END OF A CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S PROVINCE

NEW DELHI, Feb. 11. (PTI): A territory of about 25 square miles containing a population of over 5,000, which enjoyed the status of a Chief Commissioner's province for the last 22 years, has been silently merged with Madhyabharat at the commencement of the new constitution on January 26, 1950. This was Panth Piploda, an island surrounded by the states of Gwalior, Indore, Dewas, and Jaora, very difficult to spot in the map of India.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP RETAINED BY PATIALA ATHLETES

Bombay Wins Women's Team Trophy

ROSHAN MISTRY AND "CUCKOO" PETERS CREATE NEW INDIAN RECORDS

(By Our Athletics Correspondent)

BOMBAY, SUNDAY.

TEN thousand supporters of athletics in Bombay turned up to witness the third and last day of the Fourteenth Indian Olympic Games this afternoon at the Brabourne Stadium, and were rewarded by performances that will take a long time to forget.

Bombay's three big names in athletics—Lavy Pinto, Roshan Mistry and "Cuckoo" Peters—burnt up the track with their bullet-like speed, and all three had their names written in the the record-books of the Indian Olympic Federation.

Patiala-PEPSU contingent, sweeping everything before them in the long-distance events, once again retained the men's team championship with an excellent score of 80 points.

Roshan Mistry, who had equalled Miss Beek's 27-second Indian 200 metres record yesterday in the heats, in a memorable final improved upon her previous performance by no less than 8/10th of a second, to become the new record holder of India.

It was an unforgettable day for a perfect team of tutor and the taught, when Bombay's two lealing hurdlers, one a well-known seasoned performer and another a teen-ager girl won their respective hurdles races during the course of the same afternoon.

There was no happier person on the track than Leslie Woodcock this afternoon. Not because he won the 110 metres hurdles title of India, but because the trouble he had gone to in making Miss "Cuckoo" Peters a hurdler, bore rich dividends this afternoon. In business like manner Bombay's wonder girl hurdler cleared the hurdles one after the other in excellent style, and beating her rivals in the ridiculously easy fashion she improved upon her own performance of last year—at Delhi—by covering the 80 metres in exactly thirteen seconds.

Another of Bombay's sprinters Lavy Pinto completed a double by winning the 200 metres run this afternoon. Miss Roshan Mistry had earlier become the first Bombay athlete to complete the "double". Lavy, who runs the 200 more comfortably than the 100 once again ran the distance in less than 22 seconds. The first time he ran in the heats on Friday, Lavy had travelled the distance in less than the Indian record timing, but in view of the extremely windy conditions prevailing on that day, his record had no chance of being recognised. Yesterday in the semi-final of the event, Lavy broke the record of 22.1 seconds by clipping off 4/10th of a second. This afternoon in the final he again ran the 200 in 21.8 seconds.

The Patiala athletes who dominated in the distance events, added one more to their long list, when the 10,000 metres run by a lucky stroke of fate was won by Gurbachan Singh. By saying that it was a stroke of fate I neither wish to take away from Gurbachan the credit he deserved, but because Joginder Singh, who was in the lead for nineteen of the twenty-five laps of the stadium got a cramp in his stomach and had to retire from the race, Joginder Singh from Punjab, who had on the opening day of the games won the 5,000 metres in a very easy manner, was in the forefront to all purposes and intents for keeps this time also. Balkrishna from Mysore, continued to shadow him for the greater part of the sixteen rounds, but an unfortunate accident rendered the Punjab Stalwart "horse de combat". In due course Gurbachan Singh caught up with the tiring Balkrishna to give his province another five points.

Bombay triumphed in all the three relay races down for decision. In both the men's and the women's 4 x 100 metres relays, Bombay's star performers kept the wolf away from the door, but in the 4 x 400 metres relay, Bombay athletes had to bring out even the little extra to peg back the Patiala team.

The championship honours went to Patiala-PEPSU team with the aggregate of 80 points, with Bombay following a close second with 65, while Punjab the third team finished far down the ladder of the championship table

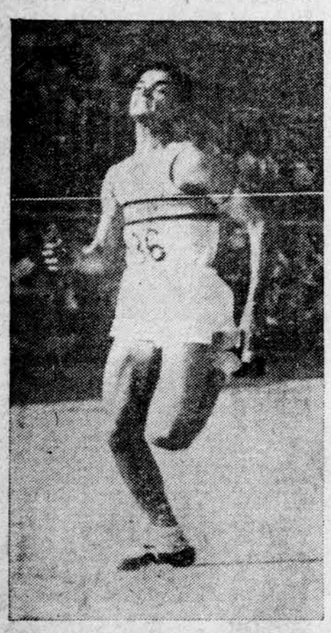
The games that were ceremonially opened by the Governor of Bombay, were brought to very successful conclusion this evening by Commodore Inigo-Jones, R.N., who presided in the unavoidable absence of Bombay's Home Minister Mr. Morarji Desai

While the prize distribution was going, on, in another part of the field two pole-vaulters were deciding a duel for supremacy.

Khurshid from U.P. just managed to clear the lift. 8 in. mark, when his opponent S. Chakrabarty of Bengal failed to clear the bar at that height.

An impressive ceremony marked the closing of the games, when first the flag of the host province Bombay went up the C.C.I. flag-mast and then quickly followed by that of Madras, where it has been decided to hold the 1952 Indian Olympics. The Olympic flag having been entrusted in the safe-keeping of Mr. Sohrab Bhoot, the Honorary Secretary on behalf of the civic authorities, the games came to a glorious conclusion.

SPEED AT ITS BEST



Lavy Pinto ..... Bombay's brilliand sprinter, who created a new Indian record in the 200 metres run. Lavy completed a games "double" by winning the 100 metres as well.

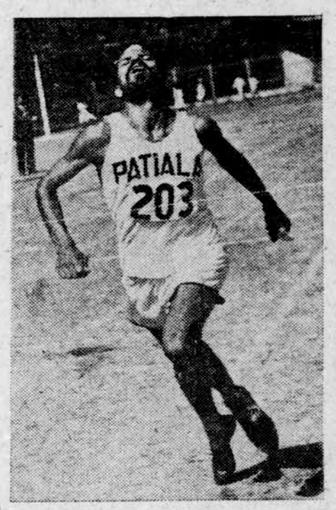
CHAMPIONSHIP HONOURS

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The following are the winners and the runners-up in the various team championships

ATHLETICS	points
Men:	
Winners: Patiala-PEPSU	80
Runners-up: Bombay	65
Women:	
Winners Bombay	50
Runners-up: Mysore	24
CYCLING	
Winners Bombay	29
Runners-up Bengal	14
BASKET BALL	
Winners: Rajputana.	
Runners-up: Maysore.	
VOLLEY BALL	
Winners: Punjab.	
Runners-up: Madras.	
WEIGHT-LITFING	
Winners: Bombay	21
Runners-up: Bengal	20
WRESTLING	
Winners: Bengal	39
Runners-up: Bombay	6

PATIALA STAYER



GURBACHAN SINGH ..... from Patiala who won the 10,000 metres run was running all along this distance with a very graceful and easy style. when Joginder Singh had to retire from his leading position due to cramps in the stomach, Gurbachan quickly took the lead to win a convincing manner.

Record-Breaker At 15

Fifteen-year-old Violet Peters, school-girl wonder athlete of Bombay, who rose to fame in last year's National Games at Delhi, where she went as a reserve, and on being given a chance she ran away with the 80 metres hurdles. "Cuckoo" as she is popularly known among her friends created history yesterday in the Fourteenth Indian Olympics when she improved upon her Delhi timing in the same event to establish a new Indian record of 13 seconds.

FINAL DAY'S RESULTS

MEN'S EVENTS

100 Metres Run

L. Pinto (Bombay) 1, L. Woodcock (Bombay) 2, K. Sawant (Mysore) 3. Time 10.8 secs.

200 Metres Run:

Lavy Pinto (Bombay) 1, S. C. Rastogi (Bombay) 2, L. Alfred (Delhi) 3. Time 21.8 secs.

110 Metres Hurdles

L. Woodcock (Bombay) 1. N. Gotting (Bombay) 2. C. D Heldt (Bengal) 3. Time: 15.5 seconds.

400 Metres Run

Owen Pinto (Bombay) 1, Balwant Singh (Patiala) 2, I. F. Badiale (Bengal) 3. Time: 49.9 secs.

10,000 Metres Run

Gurbachan Singh (Patiala) 1, Balakrishna (Mysore) 2, Achar (C.P. and Berar) 3. Time 33 min. 31.6 secs.

3,000 Metres Steeplechase

Gulzara Singh (Patiala) 1. Randhir Singh (Patiala) 2. C. Furtardo (Bombay) 3. Time: 10 minutes 25.6 seconds.

Running Long Jump

Pat Mendonca (Bombay) 1, B. Gazdar (Bombay) 2, Usha (Delhi). Distance 15 ft. 6 3/4 inches.

Throwing the Discus

Jem. Amar Singh (Patiala) 1, Somnath (Patiala) 2, Ishar Singh (Punjab) 3. Distance 120'—2".

Hop. Step and Jump

Henry Rebello (Madras) 1. A. Dutta (Bengal) 2. D. Ghose (Bengal) 3. Distance: 46 ft. 5½ in.

Running High Jump

Ullal S. Rao (Bombay) 1. K. Chatterjee (Bengal) 2 Mengha Singh (Patiala) 3 Height 6 ft. 0½ in.

Pole Vault

Khurshid (U.P.) 1. S. Chakraburty (Bengal) 2. K. Menon (Bombay) 3 Height: 11 ft. 8 in.

Throwing The Javelin

Kurshid (U.P.) 1, M. H. Rendale (Kolhapur) 2. Hazoora Singh (Patiala) 3. Distance 165' 5½".

400 (4 x 100) Metres Relay

Bombay (Lavy Pinto, L. Woodcock, Bunny Fernandes and Lt. Rustogi) 1. Delhi 2. Orissa 3. Time: 43.3 seconds

1,600 (4 x 400) Metres Relay

Bombay (Benny D'Costa, Gobind Singh, F. Nazareth and Owen Pinto) 1.

Patiala 2. C. P. and Berar 3. Time: 3 minutes 26 seconds.

1000 Metres Cycle Sprint

Anklesaria (Bombay) 1, Sarkari (Bombay) 2. Mani (Madras) 3. Time 16 secs.

400 Metres Relay (4x100)

Bombay 1, Delhi 2, Orissa 3. Time 43.3 secs.

4000 Metres Team Pursuit

Bombay 1, Bengal 2, Time: 3 min 58.6 secs. Bombay caught Bengal in the eight lap.

180 Km. Cycle Road Race

S. Chukraburty (Bengal) 1, A. Menzes (Bombay) 2. A. Bysack (Bengal) 3. Time: 6 hrs. 24 mins. 34.5 secs.

Decathlon

Gurnam Singh (Patiala) 4764 points 1. N. K. Das (Orissa) 4712 points 2 Khurshid (U.P.) 4570 points 3. Lal Singh (Patiala) 4201 points 4.

Volley Ball

Winners: Punjab. Runnersup: Madras.

Basket Ball

Winners: Rajputana. Runners-up: Mysore.

Kabadi

Winners: Bombay. Runnersup Bengal.

WOMEN'S EVENTS

200 Metres Run

Roshan Mistry (Bombay) 1, Banoo Gazdar (Bombay) 2, Nilima Ghose (Bengal) 3. Time 26 2 secs. New Indian Record.

80 Metres Hurdles

Miss V. Peters (Bombay) 1. Miss M Saures (Mysore) 2. Nilima Ghose (Bengal) 3. Time 13.0 secs. New Indian record.

400 (4 x 100) Metres Relay

Bombay (C. Peteres, Roshan Mistry Banoo Gazdar and Pat Mendonca) 1. Bengal 2. Mysore 3. Time: 51.8 seconds.

1000 Metres Cycle Lap Race

Dinoo Darukhanawala (Bombay) 1, Dulcie Whyte (Bombay) 2, Tapati Mitra (Bengal) 3. Time 1 m. 44.8 secs.

A DAY OF RECORDS IN WEIGHT-LIFTING

BOMBAY, Sunday.

NO less than six Indian records were created this morning in the Sixteenth Indian Weight-lifting Champion-ships which were held along the Fourteenth Indian Olympic Games that concluded this evening here.

Easily the most outstanding performer today was D. P. Many from Southern Madras created new records in all the three classes in the Feather-wtight class. In the same class, S. G. Sethuraman also from Madras became the first Indian to perform the double body-weight clean and jerk, lifting as many as 260 pounds. Sethuraman's body weight is 130 pounds. The remaining two records were in the Bantam Weight Class, in which R. S. Desai created a new record with a snatch of 170 pounds, and K. S. Manniayan bettered the previous best in the clean and jork with 215 pounds.

The following were the results of the various weightlifting events held today.

Bantam-weight:

R. S. Desai (Bombay, 530 pounds, 1. K. S. Manniayan (Madras) 520 pounds 2. V. W. Phenany (Bombay) 510 pounds 3.

Feather-weight:

D. P. Many (South Madras), 645 pounds 1. S. G. Sethuraman (Madras), 630 pounds 2. K. V. Thirumalai (Madras), 565 pounds 3.

Light-weight

Baidyanath Ghosh (Bengal), and K. Wadiraj (Bombay) 600 pounds 1. Gurudex Singh (Delhi), 585 pounds 2. C. N. Gujarathi (Bombay), 575 pounds 3.

R. S. Desai by doing a snatch of 170 lbs. created a new Indian record. The weight when weighed was found to be 170½ lbs.

K. S. Nanniyan by doing a clean and jerk of 215 lbs. created a new Indian record. The weight when weighed was found to be 213 1/4 lbs. These records are subject to confirmation by the Indian Weight Lifting Federation.

The Indian Weight Lifting Championship and the Burdwan Shield has been won by Bombay, who secured in all 21 points. Bengal came next with 20 points, Madras 7 points. South Madras 5 points and Delhi 1 point.

The Press of 190, Snatch of 195 and Clean and Jerk of 260 of D.P. Mony are all new Indian records. S. G. Sethuraman also has done 260 Clean and Jerk so this particular lift be a record for both D. P. Mony and S. G. Sethuraman subject to confirmation by the Indian Weight Lifting Federation.

Results Of Wrestling Tournament

FLY WEIGHT: Winner: Niranjan Das (Bengal). Runner-up Sankar N. Rakshi (Bombay).

BANTAM WEIGHT: Winner: Jageswar Singh (Bengal).

FEATHER WEIGHT: Winner Devan Singh (Punjab), Runner-up Balbeer Singh (Mysore).

LIGHT WEIGHT: Winner A. L. Chogule (Kolhapur). Runner-up S. B. Suryavanshi (Bombay).

WELTER WEIGHT: Winner Pandit Dhanraj Misra (Bengal). Runner-up Bhola Singh (Bengal).

MIDDLE WEIGHT: Winner Nepal Bhattacharya (Bengal). Runner-up A. R. Bhargava (U.P).

LT. HEAVY WEIGHT: Winner Jadu Nandan Singh (Bengal). Runner-up Raghu Nath Roy (Bengal).

HEAVY WEIGHT: Winner Audh Behari Singh (Bengal). Runner-up Nanda Lall Singh (Bengal).

FINAL POSITIONS

Bengal	..	39 points.
Bombay	....	6 "
Punjab & Kolhapur	..	5 "
Mysore & U.P.	..	4 "

Asiatic Weight Lifting Competition

CALCUTTA, Feb. 10.

The Executive Committee of the Baghbazar Gymnasium was held here and it was decided to hold the 26th Annual Asiatic Weight Lifting Competition this year also at Calcutta.

The following three international lifts will be performed in the competition:

1. Two hands Military Press with Barbell.
2. Two hands Snatch with Barbell.
3. Two hands Clean and Jerk with Barbell.

Those who wish to participate in these competitions should contact the Secretary.

Stylish Landing

HENRY REBELLO ..... India's Hop, Step and Jump record holder cleared only 46 ft. 5½ in. to win the event yesterday. Rebello, who went to London in 1948 for the World Olympics and had to withdraw after three jumps owing to the pulling of a muscle, possesses a fine style as can be seen from the picture.

How Teams Fared

BOMBAY, Sunday.

MONOPOLISING all the distance events, the Patiala—PEPSU team of athletes won the athletic championship in the XIV Indian Olympic Games which concluded this evening Bombay came a good close. The remaining provinces being left very much behind in the championship table. However the women athletes brought to the host province bk retaining the Women's Championship.

The following are the complete tables of the two championships with the points scored by the various provinces:—

MEN'S TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP

Patiala—PEPSU (80 points) 1. Bombay (65 points) 2. Punjab (19 points) 3. Madras (18 points) 4. Bengal and Delhi (13 points each) 5. U.P. (12 points) 6. Orissa (8 points) 7. C. P. and Berar (6 points) 8. Mysore (5 points) 9. Bihar and Kolhapur (3 points each) 10. Holkar, Rajputana and Travancore-Cochin no points.

WOMEN'S TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP

Bombay (50 points) 1. Mysore (24 points) 2. Bengal (11 points) 3. Delhi 5 points) 4. and U.P. no points.

HER WINNING JUMP

PAT MENDONCA ..... caught in mid-air while doing her winning long jump of 15ft 6 3/4 in. to win for Bombay another five points.

INDIA'S LEADING HURDLER

LESLIE WOODCOCK, Bombay's brilliant hurdler seen clearing the obstacle in the copy-book orthodox style. Leslie won the 110 metres hurdles race in an excellent timing of 15.5 seconds, which was only .3 outside of Jim Vickers' record Indian timing.

MUTT AND JEFF—Well, Jeff Must Have Got His Bearings Back — **By BUD FISHER**

BOY, THAT WAS SOME RAIN LAST NIGHT! I'VE NEVER SEEN THIS TOWN FLOODED LIKE THIS BEFORE!
YEH! IT'S AT LEAST FIVE FEET DEEP!
THERE'S JEFF! LOOK AT HIM SWIMMING!
HEY, JEFF! WHERE YA GOIN'?
I'M GOIN' OUT OF TOWN!
WELL, COME ON, HOP IN! YOU'LL NEVER MAKE IT SWIMMING!
?
SWIMMING? WHO'S SWIMMIN'? I'M RIDING A BICYCLE!
Fisher

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.